REPORT

ON

Forest Administration

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR

THE YEAR 1888-89.

NAGPUR

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1889.

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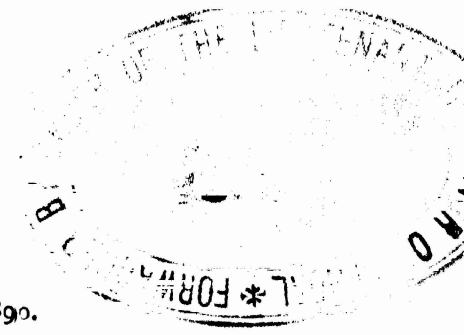

No. 354-F., dated Simla, the 7th May 1890.

From—*The* HON'BLE W. C. BENETT, C.S., *Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,*

To—*The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 6826-362, dated 20th November last, forwarding the Report of Forest Administration in the Central Provinces for the year 1888-89, together with your Resolution thereon.

2. The Report was submitted by the Conservator as late as the 30th September, the date fixed for its submission being the 10th July. The delay was however unavoidable, and the Government of India learns with regret that the illness of the Conservator, Colonel Doveton, which compelled him to take furlough, was of such a serious character.

3. Alterations in areas were, with the exception of 5 square miles disforested under the Act, merely nominal, being due to recomputation, which disclosed a slight excess in the areas hitherto accepted as correct. The chief reduction was in the Sambalpur District, in which the Reserves, hitherto recorded as 715 square miles, were found to be only 394 square miles. Of a total area of 20,037 square miles, only the "Class A Reserves," measuring 4,010 square miles, are under, or in process of being brought under, a regular system of forest management.

4. Under the orders contained in your Resolution No. 6505-382-A., dated the 8th November 1888, it is intended to reclassify the other Reserved lands, known as "B Reserves," into—

(1) Areas available for cultivation,

(2) Other areas;

and you have explained that "the aim of the Forest Department must be to add, from year to year, to the A Reserves by transfers from Class B, until the area brought into Class A is sufficiently large to meet in the future the requirements of all tracts which are likely to draw upon it for the supply of forest produce." This is the policy which the Government of India has for some time had in view, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council approves of the action taken by you in order to carry it into effect.

The progress in making transfers from Class B to Class A should be shown clearly in each Annual Report; and I am to suggest that the two classes of Reserves should in future be entered separately in Form No. 49 (Area of Reserved Forests, Protected Forests, and Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands), as is prescribed in the Forest Department Code. It is understood that, under the arrangements now being carried out, nearly the whole of the B Reserves will in course of time be absorbed, the B (1) portions being given over to cultivation and the B (2) being transferred to A. In this way the old distinction between 1st and 2nd class Reserves, which the Government of India desired to see removed (letter No. 359-F., dated the 4th May 1887), will be continued for a time only. There will remain the patches of Reserved Forests lying between areas allotted to villages, referred to in paragraph 16 of your Resolution above noted, the suitable management of which may, as proposed, be considered hereafter.

5. Good progress has been made in the demarcation of forest boundaries; and the Government of India is glad to know that attention is being paid to the register of them which is prescribed by the Forest Department Code.

6. The plan by which the members of the professional Survey parties are required to show the forest growth and the quality of the soils met with has been brought to the notice of the Inspector General of Forests for communication to Forest Officers generally. When the Surveyors receive assistance from the Forest Officers, sufficient to enable them to record the required information with accuracy, the tracings will be specially useful.

7. It is noticed with satisfaction that the stock has been enumerated in certain forests and a commencement made in the collection of data for

Working-Plans. With a special officer in charge, the preparation of Plans may be expected; but if any progress is to be made commensurate with the whole area to be covered, it may be found necessary to employ Divisional Officers on the preparation of simple plans for the less important forests, and in supplying material for the compilation of more elaborate Plans by the Conservators or the Working-Plans Officer.

8. The insufficiency of the Controlling Staff is several times referred to in your Resolution; but the Government of India, without disputing the force of your representations, wishes me to suggest that for the economical management of forests, like the majority of those in the Central Provinces, it may be necessary in the future to entrust Natives of the country with many of the duties that have hitherto been performed more or less exclusively by Europeans. Although the average area of forest to each officer is much greater than the average for all Provinces under the Government of India, being 770 square miles in the first case and 238 in the second, the difference is really nominal, for, of the 20,000 square miles reserved, only 4,000 square miles, or 154 square miles for each officer, are under a strict system of management or in process of being brought under such a system, and only 2,500 square miles are protected from fire. From the remaining 16,000 square miles only grazing and other dues are collected, and for the charge of these the cheaper agency of Natives should, in the opinion of the Government of India, be more generally utilized. The same considerations contribute to the result that the average gross revenue of land under the charge of the Forest Department in the Central Provinces is only Rs. 51 per square mile, and the net revenue Rs. 27 per square mile or 8 pies per acre, as compared with Rs. 122 and 46 which are the average gross and net revenue per square mile respectively for all India.

9. The falling off in the percentage of convictions obtained from 84 in 1887-88 to 76 in the year under review is, you explain, due to the larger number of cases of injury to forests by fire, which it is difficult to bring home to the offender.

No fewer than 7,303 cases were compounded. The amount paid to the Department as compensation for damage should be recorded in future Reports.

10. The results of special fire-protective measures compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

Year.	Area, in square miles.			Proportion of Failures to area attempted.	Cost.		Proportion of area under Fire-protection to total area of Reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected	Per acre protected.	
				Percentage.	Rs.	Pies.	Percentage.
1888-89 ...	2,502	105	2,397	4	13	4	13
1887-88 ...	1,909	168	1,741	9	16	5	10
Increase or decrease in 1888-89.	+ 593	— 63	+ 656	— 5	— 3	— 1	+ 3

A larger area was attempted, the percentage of failures was smaller, and the cost was less than in 1887-88. These results are the more satisfactory as the season was dry and unfavourable, and they appear to demonstrate that the orders contained in your Circular No. 2 of 1888 have been effective in procuring the assistance of the Malguzars in extinguishing and preventing forest fires. The estimate that half the area for which no special protective measures were undertaken escaped fire, though it is only a rough approximation, supports the expectation that forest fires, even outside specially protected areas, may eventually be the excetion and not the rule.

11. The area closed to grazing is not stated; but it is believed to be less than 1,000 square miles. Natural reproduction is favourably reported upon; but

paragraphs 64 and 65 of the Conservator's Report show that markedly good growth is in all cases due to protection from both fire and grazing. In these circumstances, the Government of India would suggest for your consideration the advisability of closing a larger area completely and perhaps of diminishing the areas open to sheep and goats. I am to request that in future Reports the Conservators may be directed to furnish statements showing the areas open for the entire year or only a portion of the year to all or certain animals only.

In this connection, it would be interesting if any areas, the chief product of which is pasture, could be shown separately from areas which it is deemed expedient to treat primarily with the object of producing timber. As observed by you, the revenue from grazing fees represents nearly two-fifths of the total Forest Receipts, and many of the lands which contribute this income are probably unsuited for any thorough forest treatment and capable of management by trained Rangers under proper supervision.

12. Artificial reproduction is not called for on any considerable scale, and the limited sowings and plantings reported appear to be attended with disappointing results. The cutting of creepers and the weeding out of inferior kinds of trees, with the object of increasing the proportion of the more valuable species in the stock, appear to have been carried out without system and over too limited areas, considering the vast extent of forest to be dealt with. Such operations and improvement fellings should, as soon as possible, be regulated by Working-Plans.

The opening out of roads and the improvement of communications would also seem to call for more attention.

13. The following statement exhibits the outturn of the forests during the year, as compared with that of the previous year:—

By whom removed.	Outturn, in cubic feet.		Bamboos.	Minor Produce, excluding value of Bamboos.	Average outturn per square mile.		
	Timber.	Fuel.			Timber and Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor Produce.
			No.	Rs.	c. ft.	No.	Rs.
Reserved Forests.							
Government agency ...	249,836	43,750	123,158	27,950	...	...	...
*Purchasers ...	1,074,335	5,232,145	10,877,531	6,28,899	...	...	...
Right-holders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Free-grants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total in 1888-89	1,324,171	5,275,895	11,000,689	6,56,849	335	558	33
„ „ in 1887-88	2,169,250	4,655,850	† 6,749,686	6,05,752	340	337	30
Increase or decrease in 1888-89.	—845,079	+620,045	+4,251,003	+51,097	—5	+221	+3

The removals by Government agency and by purchasers are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Removed by Government Agency.				Removed by Purchasers.				Total.			
	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
	c. ft.	c. ft.	No.	Rs.	c. ft.	c. ft.	No.	Rs.	c. ft.	c. ft.	No.	Rs.
1888-89 ...	249,836	43,750	123,158	27,950	1,074,335	5,232,145	10,877,531	6,28,899	1,324,171	5,275,895	11,000,689	6,56,849
1887-88 ...	147,300	23,850	209,306	21,034	2,021,950	4,632,000	6,540,380	5,84,718	2,169,250	4,655,850	6,749,686	6,05,752
Increase or decrease in 1888-89.	†102,536	+19,900	—86,148	+6,916	—947,615	+600,145	+4,337,151	+44,181	—845,079	+620,045	+4,251,003	+51,097

* Does not include produce the right to collect and remove which was leased out, and also that consumed under commutation licenses.

† Besides bamboos removed in cart-loads, head-loads, bullock-loads, and Kawar-loads.

The increase in timber collected by Government agency and the decrease in timber removed by purchasers have been fully explained by you. The Government of India views with satisfaction the increased sales of timber extracted departmentally, and agrees with you that the diminution in removals of timber by purchasers is not likely to be permanent.

14. The financial results compared with those of the previous year were:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Percentage.
1888-89	11,80,405	5,99,599	5,80,806	49
1887-88	10,93,369	5,26,496	5,66,873	52
INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1888-89 ...	+87,036	+73,103	+13,933	—3

and may be arranged under the main branches of work as follows:—

Year.	Departmental Timber Operations.			Other Revenue.			Formation Protection, and Improvements of Forests.	Net Surplus.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1888-89 ...	1,60,374	98,508	61,866	10,20,031	2,73,070	7,46,961	2,28,021	5,80,806
1887-88 ...	1,42,819	77,651	65,168	9,50,550	2,74,483	6,76,067	1,74,362	5,66,873
Increase or decrease in 1888-89.	+17,555	+20,857	—3,302	+69,481	—1,413	+70,894	+53,659	+13,933

These results are considered on the whole to be satisfactory.

15. The exceptional interest which you take in all matters connected with the Forest branch of your Administration has been specially noticed by the Government of India; and I am to convey to you the acknowledgments of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council for the complete review of the past year's working, and the success of the measures you have inaugurated. Your favourable notice of the services rendered by Colonel Doveton is considered to be well deserved. The full benefits that will result from the Forest policy pursued in the Central Provinces will only be felt gradually and in years to come. Colonel Doveton's connection with this policy is of over 22 years' standing, and it will be a matter for regret if his health should now incapacitate him for further duty.

Appendix showing the discrepancies noticed in the Central Provinces Report of Forest Administration for 1888-89.

FORM NO. 50.

(Breaches of Forest Rules.)

The total number of cases pending from 1887-88 is entered as 5, whereas in the report for 1887-88 the number of cases so pending was shown as 6.

Forms Nos. 58, 59, and 61 should, under section 238 of the Forest Department Code, bear at foot the Comptroller and Auditor General's signature.

[J. H. A.]

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 171 R. & A. D.—16-5-90.—210.

No. $\frac{6746}{362}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the General Department,—dated Nagpur, the 16th November 1889.

READ.—The annual Forest Report for 1888-89, submitted with the letter from the Conservator of Forests, No. 425B-207, dated the 30th September 1889.

RESOLUTION.

The submission of the Report has been again delayed by the illness of the Conservator, Colonel Doveton, who, completely broken down by over-work, was compelled to take furlough from the 2nd of September, before he had drawn up the account of the operations of the year. Antecedent delay had already been caused by the difficulties which the Conservator had to contend with in the matter of the weakness of the controlling staff and of his own office establishment. The latter defect has recently been remedied: but the former continues to affect the working of the Department. A second Conservator has indeed been appointed within the last few weeks, but the relief thus afforded to the Head of the Department has been obtained at the expense of the Divisional staff (already inadequate for the work falling upon it), an officer having been withdrawn in exchange for the new Conservator. The Chief Commissioner is aware that the Government of India would have been willing to strengthen the staff of the Central Provinces, had this been in its power, and he is grateful for the temporary assistance recently given; but he is bound to note that the Department has been and continues to be undermanned.

It is the more to be regretted that Colonel Doveton was unable to prepare the Report, as the year has been one of many and important reforms in the working and organization of the Department.

2. The true areas of the Government Forests will not be finally ascertained until they have been properly surveyed. The work of the Settlement Survey, however, frequently enables correction by computation to be effected in the case of forest blocks, and has brought to light large errors in estimated area in more than one district. Owing chiefly to corrections of this character the reported area of Government Forests at the close of 1888-89 was only 20,036 square miles against 20,378 returned in the previous year, or 342 square miles less.

Apart from such corrections, the area of the Reserved Forests was reduced in 1888-89 by 3,102 acres. This decrease was due to the acquisition of proprietary rights by private individuals, under the Clearance Lease Rules, in 3,048 acres in the Seoni and Chanda Districts: to the exclusion of 21 acres in the Betul District, which were leased out with the sanction of the Government of India; and to the exclusion of 33 acres in Bhandara in order to obtain a more convenient boundary.

3. Proposals for converting 120,306 acres of unclassed forest in the Seoni District into State Reserves are under consideration. There are still considerable areas of this description in Nagpur, Balaghat, Damoh and Chhindwara, regarding the nature of which the Chief Commissioner would wish to receive a separate report. The work already done in determining the A Class Reserves (*i. e.*, the reserves to be permanently brought under closer treatment and protection) is shown in Appendix C to the Report. The area of these reserves has been increased by 410 square miles, and now comprises nearly one-fifth of the Reserved Forests in the Provinces. Something has also been done towards the determination of areas that may in Mandla, Nimar and Hoshangabad be opened to cultivation, but until the permanent requirements of Forest conservancy are properly ascertained, nothing on a large scale can safely be done to attract cultivators.

4. In November last the Chief Commissioner issued comprehensive orders on the question of the classification of forests for working purposes, and the closely connected question of the exclusion therefrom of culturable lands which may be made available for cultivation. A copy of the Circular (No. LV of 1888) containing these orders is appended to this Resolution. The rate of progress in giving effect to these instructions will depend entirely upon the strength of the Forest Establishments, and cannot at present be very rapid.

5. The demarcation of Forest boundaries was reported last year as being completed in the Wardha and Bhandara Districts and also in the Nagpur District, with the exception of two village disputes. Demarcation is now reported as completed in the districts of Jubbulpore, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara and Raipur. In Nagpur one boundary dispute is still pending; and similar disputes have to be disposed of in the Saugor and Narsinghpur Districts. Practically the work has been finished in ten out of the eighteen districts. Good progress was made in the Mandla, Bilaspur and Betul Districts during the year: and in the remaining six districts work is being carried on with more or less vigour. The results achieved in Chanda are disappointing, especially in view of the outlay incurred: and the matter must receive the early attention of the Conservator. Orders have been issued for the maintenance of complete Registers of boundary marks. A proper system of numbering the marks has been introduced; and every subordinate in charge of a forest or part of a forest will be furnished with extracts from the register relating to his charge, and be required to report defects in lines and marks with a view to prompt rectification.

6. The Forest Survey Branch has completed the detail survey of a large portion of the forests in the Dhamtari range, and the triangulation of the whole of the Sihawa forests in the Raipur District. Other parties were at work during the year in the Jubbulpore District and the Ahiri Forests in Chanda. The Topographical Survey party under Colonel Wilmer did good work in the Hoshangabad District, as paragraph 37 of the Report shows. In a Note dated the 8th January 1889, the Chief Commissioner laid down the outline of a plan for more fully utilising the professional Survey parties for Departmental purposes, by getting the Surveyors to show forest growth and soils on skeleton traces filled in as their work proceeds; and, owing to Colonel Wilmer's hearty co-operation in the matter, the scheme has proved a practical success. The record thus obtained will prove of great assistance, as remarked by the Conservator, in the preparation of working plans: and arrangements are in progress for obtaining similar records for the other areas in which survey operations are being carried on.

7. In the Mandla and Raipur Districts progress has been made with the enumeration of standing stock and the classification of forest areas. A Working-plans Officer has recently been sanctioned for these Provinces: and it will now at length be possible to commence the preparation of these plans upon approved principles. Meantime the Annual Plans of operations are now submitted for both A and B forests, and improved regularity and system are being gradually introduced.

8. The scale of executive and protective Forest Establishments sanctioned in 1887 is being steadily worked up to. Of the appointments included in that scale 174 were appropriated in 1888-89. There remain only 39 to be filled up. At the same time the Temporary Establishments were reduced by the transfer to the permanent staff of 1 Forest Darogah and 178 Watchers and Jemadars. Efforts are being made to relieve the protective staff of work—such as the sale of forest licenses—unconnected with their direct duties of watch and ward, and with this object the system of employing paid License-vendors, which has proved successful in Raipur, has been extended to the Nimar District and will be introduced elsewhere as opportunity arises. Progress has also been made with the reorganization of protective charges. The work entailed upon the Conservator in connection with these changes has been extremely heavy, though its results do not of course fill a proportionate space in the annual report.

9. The number of breaches of the Forest Law reported during the year was 7,491 against 7,237 in the previous year. The number of cases disposed

of by the Courts was 201: and the percentage of convictions obtained was 75·6. The figures for three years are given below:—

		Percentage of cases convicted.	Number of cases disposed of by Courts.
1886-87	...	79·3	420
1887-88	..	83·6	275
1888-89	...	75·6	201

It will be seen that the number of prosecutions has considerably declined, while the percentage of convictions obtained, which was good in 1887-88, has suddenly fallen below the record of 1886-87. It is hardly possible to credit the explanation offered, that the Magistrates everywhere raised their standard of proof in 1888-89. An examination of Form No. 50 shows that prosecutions for injuries to forests by fire were more numerous in 1888-89 than in the two preceding years (22 cases against 9 in 1887-88 and 9 in 1886-87); while prosecutions for unlicensed removal of forest produce were fewer (115 against 178 and 313). It is more difficult to bring offences of the former class home to the offenders, while proof of guilt is comparatively easy in the latter class of cases. Herein may lie the explanation of the smaller percentage of convictions in the year under review.

The falling off in the number of cases prosecuted in Court (213 as against 277) is mainly accounted for by the returns of the Mandla District, which show only 10 as against 78 cases last year. The decrease here and the general decrease throughout the Province since 1886-87 is in large measure the result of the Chief Commissioner's orders deprecating undue harassment of the people by prosecution for trivial offences. The increase in the number of forest offences of all classes, the vast majority of which are compounded for on the spot, is attributable to improved watch and ward by the forest establishments.

10. The area brought under special protection from fire was increased by over 380,000 acres, or nearly 600 square miles, during the year, and now amounts to 12½ per cent of the total area of the Reserves. 4½ per cent of this area was burnt. The cost of protection was Rs. 13 per square mile as againt Rs. 15 in the preceding year.

Of the unprotected area more than 50 per cent escaped from fire during the year. As the dry season of 1889 was an exceptionally hot and droughty one, this result is better than could have been expected. It is satisfactory to learn that the orders contained in the Chief Commissioner's Circular, No. 2 of 1888, continue to have a good effect, and that malguzars have given assistance in extinguishing forest fires, in addition to doing their best to prevent their occurring.

The Rules for regulating shooting and fishing in Government forests may also be expected to have a preventive value. Not a few of the fires of past years were attributable to the carelessness of shooting parties or their attendants.

11. The following table shows the stock which grazed in the Government forests during the past four years:—

		1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888 89.
Buffaloes	...	406,320	359,011	373,653	345,595
Cows and bullocks	...	2,390,788	2,402,932	2,337,123	2,205,239
Sheep and goats	...	479,697	494,422	429,534	353,746

While the number of cattle grazed in the Government forests has declined, the receipts from grazing fees have increased: the increment in 1888-89 being over Rs. 20,000. The revenue from grazing fees amounted to Rs. 4,61,447, or nearly two-fifths of the total Forest receipts. The decrease in the number of cattle is for the most part—and, no doubt, rightly—attributed to the revision of the grazing rates which came into operation in many districts during the year. It is clear from the District reports that in not a few cases a reduction of

the pressure on the Government forest areas is by no means to be regretted, the fact being borne in mind that there is ample grazing available in Zamindari and Malguzari jungles. It is also apparent that in some places the owners of cattle held back their herds for a time in the hope of getting the rates reduced by agitation. It is too soon yet to judge whether this attitude is likely to continue. The result of the revision of the rates has been, so far, an increase of revenue; and when it is observed that the year was a bad one in respect of harvests, and marked by an abnormal mortality of cattle from small-pox, the general outcome is decidedly satisfactory. As remarked by the Conservator, the grazing fees charged are far from being oppressive, and in some districts are still much lower than they ought to be. The revision of these fees has been carried out, district by district, in communication with the District officers and Commissioners, and full consideration has been given to local circumstances and peculiarities in settling their incidence.

12. The remarks on the results of protection from fire and grazing in the Ahiri Forests of the Chanda Division (paragraph 64 of the Report) are interesting and instructive. Natural reproduction seems also to be making good progress in parts of the forests of the Jubbulpore and Mandla Districts. The year was not a favourable one for artificial reproduction, and the weakness of the superior staff renders it impossible to give to the matter the attention which it requires, if success is to be achieved.

13. The quantity, in tons, of forest produce of all kinds cut or collected departmentally was 7,712 as compared with 4,709 in the previous year. The increase was chiefly in timber supplied, in the form of sleepers, to the Railway Companies. The estimated quantities of produce removed by purchasers shows a large apparent decrease under the head of timber—21,486 tons as against 40,439 last year. It is explained that the quantities per load were over-estimated last year, and that there was at the same time a smaller demand in 1888-89. This was no doubt due to the revision of the scale of charges for forest produce, which has been effected simultaneously with the revision of grazing rates. The natural effect has been a temporary suspension of demand, but the latter will probably soon re-assert itself. The rates are in themselves most moderate and ought, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, to have been raised years ago.

14. The financial results of the year are compared below with those of the year 1887-88:—

		1887-88. Rs.	1888-89. Rs.
Receipts	...	10,93,369	11,80,405
Charges	...	5,26,496	5,99,599
Surplus	...	5,66,873	5,80,806

There was thus an increase of Rs. 87,036 in gross receipts and of Rs. 13,933 in net revenue. The increase is chiefly due to the higher receipts from grazing fees and from forest produce removed by purchasers—the advance in revenue from Departmental operations having been counterbalanced by an increased Departmental outlay. Much of the excess outlay will, however, it is anticipated, prove remunerative during the current year. The Chief Commissioner is satisfied that the Department is, from a business point of view, fast improving its position; and, with the help of the additional Conservator now sanctioned, various branches of revenue which could not hitherto be properly looked after ought to show better results.

15. The Chief Commissioner cannot speak too highly of the work done by Colonel Doveton during the past three years. Colonel Doveton is not perhaps very ready either with his pen or his tongue; but he knows the Province thoroughly from end to end, and understands its forest conditions and requirements as no other living authority does. Mr. Mackenzie has received from him the most loyal co-operation and assistance at all times, and has endeavoured, by constant

personal communication with him, to turn Colonel Doveton's knowledge and abilities to the best account. It was with sincere and extreme regret that the Chief Commissioner, on his own return from short leave, found that in the attempt to compass the ever-growing work of his office with the inadequate *personnel* at his disposal, Colonel Doveton had seriously undermined his health and been forced to take furlough before several pending questions, on which his opinion would have been invaluable, could be disposed of.

16. The subordinate officers of the Department have also, with only one or two exceptions, rendered good service and earned the thanks of the Administration. Some of them have, indeed, been doing double duty, owing to the want of a sufficient number of men of the controlling staff. Among Deputy Commissioners, Colonels Bloomfield, Lugard, Thomas and W. S Brooke, and Mr. Meiklejohn have paid special attention to the forest work in their districts.

17. The duty of watching, and, within certain limits, regulating, the working of Zamindari and Malguzari forests rests with the Deputy Commissioners, with the advice and assistance of their Forest staff. The Chief Commissioner desires that in forwarding the Departmental Reports District officers will, in future, in their covering Memoranda, notice the general condition of these private forests, and give some account of their own action during the year in connection therewith. A return of the number of permits issued for cutting timber of the reserved kinds should be appended. The Conservator will be instructed to prepare a convenient form for this return. The Chief Commissioner regrets to find from the Departmental District Reports now before him that, owing to the reckless manner in which Mr. McMinn (Deputy Commissioner of Damoh) and Colonel Repton (Deputy Commissioner of Chhindwara) issued licenses to Malguzars for cutting reserved woods, a vast amount of wanton damage has been done to the forests of those districts, from which (in the case of Chhindwara at any rate) they will take generations to recover. Owing to the weakness of the professional staff, it will be some time before the working of the Zamindari and Malguzari forests can be brought under proper supervision: but in the meantime it is the duty of each District officer to do his utmost to ensure that there shall be no excessive denudation of hills and the headwaters of streams; that village forests are not so destroyed as to become inadequate for the requirements of the village population; and that valuable timber reserves are cut over in a reasonable manner, due provision being made for saving young trees.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, for information and guidance; also that copies, bound with the Report, be distributed as usual.

[True Extract.]

L. K. LAURIE,

Offg. Secretary.

Secretariat Press, Nagpur 18-11-89—310.

APPENDIX.

BOOK CIRCULAR No. LV.

FROM

F. C. ANDERSON, ESQ., C. S.,

OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces,

To

ALL COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS, THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, THE COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND AGRICULTURE, AND ALL DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 26th November 1888.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for information and guidance the annexed copy of a Resolution by the Chief Commissioner, No. $\frac{6505}{382}$A, dated the 8th November 1888, containing instructions on the subject of the classification of Forests for working purposes, and the closely connected question of the exclusion therefrom of culturable lands which may be made available for cultivation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. C. ANDERSON,

Offg. Secretary.

[*Not translated.*]

APPENDIX.

No. $\frac{6505}{382}$ A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the General Department, dated Pachmarhi, the 8th November 1888.

Read Letters No. B-163, dated the 12th September; No. B-186, dated the 26th September, and No. B-199, dated the 17th October 1888, from the Conservator of Forests.

Read also Book Circulars Nos. XIII, XV and XX of 1887 and Circular No. 10 of 1885.

Read also this Administration's Letter No. 91-S, dated the 9th July 1888, to all Commissioners of Divisions, on the subject of Patch Cultivation in Government Forests.

RESOLUTION

The Chief Commissioner has had occasion to reconsider the question of the classification of Forests for working purposes, and the closely connected question of the exclusion therefrom of culturable lands which may be made available for cultivation. Certain orders have been already issued on these questions, but they are only to be found in scattered references, some of which are of local application only; and it will be convenient to treat the subject now as a whole, and to issue a complete set of instructions for the guidance of the Departments concerned.

2. The State Forests are classed under the orders of the Government of India in two main divisions, namely, I "Reserved Forests", that is forests which have been declared "Reserved" under the Forest Act,—and II "Unclassed State Forests and waste lands." The area of the latter is in these Provinces comparatively small, and steps will probably be taken before long to have the greater portion of it declared to be "Reserved Forest."

3. The "Reserved Forests" in these Provinces are now divided into classes A and B, those in Class A being forests under a strict system of management or in process of being brought under such a system, and those in Class B (formerly known as the Second Class Reserves) being forests which are managed in a looser fashion. The principle of this distinction is a sound one and will be maintained. The Chief Commissioner proposes, however, to sub-divide the B forests into two classes, with a view to facilitating the exclusion of areas which are not to be maintained as part of the permanent Forest estate. The following is the classification of the Reserved Forests which he has decided to adopt:—

A. Reserves under strict conservation or to which it has been decided to extend strict conservation as soon as possible.

B. Other Reserves, classed as—

(1) Areas selected from time to time as available for the introduction or extension of cultivation.

(2) Other areas.

4. The process of transferring to Class A the more valuable forests in Class B is now in progress, and the Government of India has expressed the hope that not only will a considerable area of the forests in the Central Provinces be brought at an early date under stricter management, "but that the progress in "this direction will be steadily pursued till all the forests which it is intended to "maintain permanently as such are actually worked in the best interests of "the State." The aim of the Forest Department must be to add, from year to

year, to the A Reserves by transfers from Class B, until the area brought into Class A is sufficiently large to meet in the future the requirements of all tracts which are likely to draw on it for the supply of forest produce.

5. The Annual Forest Report must show clearly what progress has been made in making such transfers, and a return must also be submitted with that Report for each Forest block in Class A, showing to what stage improvement, cultural or protective, has been carried in it.

6. In the orders of the Government of India, which were circulated with Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 10 of 1885, stress was laid on the inconvenience of allowing the Reserves which will constitute the permanent Forest estate of the Government to be honey-combed by cultivated plots. It was said that areas in which a proprietary right had already been established should be excluded, and that areas which are heavily encumbered with cultivation might be similarly treated, while the permission to cultivate isolated patches should, whenever practicable, be withdrawn, land outside the forests being assigned instead. This arrangement, it was added, need not prevent the grant of small pieces of land at the will and pleasure of the Forest Officer, and for one year at a time, to the workmen of the department who are obliged to live in the middle of large forest blocks. Briefly, while it is necessary and advisable in the interests of the Department to permit the establishment in the Reserves of small forest villages to be controlled by the Forest officer, regular settlements of cultivators within the limits of the permanent Forest estate are to be discouraged, cultivation of this class being, as far as possible, excluded from the Reserves.

7. Applying these principles to the treatment of forests already included in Class A, the following instructions are now laid down for guidance :—

(1) Any good villages lying within the boundaries of these Reserves which have reached the permanent, as distinguished from the shifting or precarious, stage of existence, should be at once excluded, disforested and placed under the control of the Revenue Department.

(2) Small patches of cultivation which need not be maintained for forest purposes should be resumed.

(3) The remaining cultivation will continue under the control of the Forest Department and be treated as forest villages.

8. When it is proposed to transfer any area from Class B to Class A, regard must be had to the same rules. Good villages of the kind referred to above should be excluded before transfer. The proposals for transfer must give particulars as to such villages, as well as particulars regarding any small patches of cultivation which are to be resumed, and the number of forest villages to be maintained. These should all be shown on a map accompanying the proposals.

9. In making such proposals and in marking out convenient blocks of forest for transfer from Class B to Class A, regard should also be paid to certain general considerations as affected by local conditions. Although it has been decided that a larger area should as soon as possible be brought under the stricter management to be applied to the A Reserves, yet discrimination must be used in selecting the particular areas the transfer of which is proposed. It would be unwise, for instance, to sweep hastily into the A Reserves areas which it would be better in the general interests of the State to make available for cultivation. On the other hand, there may be areas which it is advisable to include in the permanent forest estate, although they may never yield anything in the shape of valuable timber. It may be laid down generally that in any district where the forest area is comparatively small or where it is necessary to preserve as much of it as possible for climatic reasons, forest considerations should preponderate, but that where cultivation is

already cramped or is spreading and requires room for expansion, its claims should be allowed full consideration, culturable areas being definitely relegated to Class B (1) when, in forming the blocks to be transferred to Class A, this can be done without prejudice to Forest conservancy.

10. All proposals of the kind will be considered by the Heads of both the Forest and the Agricultural Department before final orders are passed on them by the Chief Commissioner, so that the interests of both departments may be adequately represented.

11. Next as to the treatment of the B Reserves. It has been already decided that the Conservator of Forests and the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture should be a Standing Committee to carry on in consultation the work of selecting areas which will be included in Class B (1)—that is, "areas selected "from time to time as available for the introduction or extension of cultivation." The Conservator of Forests should now take the initiative by requesting District officers to submit to him Schedules of any considerable tracts of forest land in their districts containing a considerable culturable area, which may be at once brought into this class. These lands would be held available for the immediate extension of cultivation, and their separation from the rest of the B Reserves will assist Deputy Commissioners in disposing of applications for waste land, besides being of some use administratively to the Forest Department. The waste lands in the Charwa tract, excluding the Forest blocks specially selected by the Forest Department there for permanent reservation, are an example of the class of forest lands which may be conveniently included at once in Class B (1). When actually required for settlers they will be finally disforested. There are, the Chief Commissioner learns, tracts in Nimar and elsewhere which might, in the Conservator's opinion, be similarly classed at once with advantage. The Schedules in question should, after they have been seen by the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture, be submitted by the Conservator for the Chief Commissioner's approval. The initiative in recommending areas for inclusion in Class B (1) need not however rest solely with the Forest Department. It is open to the Revenue Department to make similar recommendations, which would be considered by the Standing Committee above referred to before the Chief Commissioner's orders are passed on them.

It should be understood that although it is to the tracts included in Class B (1) that the Revenue Department will first look when room is required for the extension of cultivation, yet it will not be prevented from initiating proposals for introducing or extending cultivation in other portions of the B Reserves also. Such proposals would be similarly considered by the Standing Committee.

12. As indicated in the preceding paragraph, it is proposed to include in Class B (1) tracts containing a considerable culturable area, which may be made available, as required, for new settlements. It is necessary at the same time to provide for cases of the kind referred to in Book Circular No. XX of 1887, which circulated a Note by the Commissioner of Settlements, recommending the exclusion of plots of forest land adjoining existing villages and their addition to such villages on lease for purposes of cultivation, apart from the larger question of excluding considerable tracts of culturable land for general colonization. The object of the recommendation was to relieve purely local congestion in particular cases, and it was approved by the Chief Commissioner, the following orders being issued :—

> "Action should be taken in accordance with these suggestions by Deputy Commissioners or Settlement Officers in cases where it is advisable to add to the area of villages adjoining the Forest Reserves, and this can be done without prejudice to Forest interests. Proposals for the exclusion of land which may be drawn up by Deputy Commissioners or Settlement Officers under these orders should be submitted to Commissioners of Divisions, together with a map of the plot which it is proposed to exclude, a general description of its soil and of the forest growth, if any, upon it, a map of the village to which it is proposed to add the plot on lease, and a statement of the reasons which make such addition desirable. The proposals will be forwarded by Commissioners to the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture who, after consulting the Conservator of Forests upon them, will submit them to the Chief Commissioner If the leasing of a plot of land under these arrangements is sanctioned, it will be excluded from the forest area by formal Notification under the Forest Act."

These orders will continue in force. They were intended to apply primarily to the B Reserves, but they must also be held applicable to the A Reserves, provided that the disforestments proposed for purposes of cultivation are moderate in extent.

13. The treatment of cultivation in areas already included in or ready for transfer to Class A has been dealt with in paragraphs 7 and 8 of this Resolution, and the measures to be taken to permit of the extension of cultivation in Class B Reserves have been discussed. It remains to deal with the treatment of the cultivation commonly known as "patch cultivation" already existing in the B Reserves generally.

14. In letter No. 91-S, dated the 9th February 1888, from the Junior Secretary to the Chief Commissioner to Commissioners of Divisions, orders were issued for the proper demarcation and measurement of this cultivation, and for the preparation of annual rent-rolls in the Revenue Department. It was decided that these should be effected by Patwari agency. Briefly, either a special Patwari *halkabandi* was to be framed for the purpose of controlling the patch cultivation in each district, or the squatter settlements were to be added to the existing charges of the ordinary Patwari Staff. "The first work to be taken up by the Patwaris," it was said, "will be the demarcation on the ground of the "boundaries of existing patches of cultivation, and it is most important in the "interests of the forests that their limits should be properly fixed and marked. "In some places the cultivation shifts about within certain limits, and the "boundaries should define the limits of the area that has been or is actually "under cultivation, and no cultivation outside the limits should be permitted "without the sanction of the Forest Department. The measurement of these "patches, by holdings, will be taken in hand as soon as they have been demar-"cated, and when this has been completed, it will be possible to make a fair "assessment." "The proper survey and registration of existing cultivation "will," it was added, "be the first step towards the settlement of the areas that "may eventually be cut out of the forest and permanently given over to cul-"tivation." The measures then ordered were of a preliminary character; their necessity is unquestionable, and they are now being carried out. It was not, however, intended to apply them to patch cultivation in the A Reserves. The B Reserves only were in the Chief Commissioner's mind when the orders were passed. In A Reserves the Forest Department must retain full powers of control and management. He understands that his instructions have, in some quarters, been interpreted as applying to the A Reserves as well, and that patch cultivation lying within these Reserves has, in some cases at all events, been included in the *halkabandi* arrangements above referred to. This is an error which must now be corrected, and the Commissioner of Settlements should report, as soon as he is in a position to do so, regarding any villages or plots in the A Reserves which have been so included, with a view to their being treated in accordance with the rules laid down in paragraph 7 of this Resolution. For the present, however, and until they can be so dealt with, they will remain under the control of the Revenue Department together with the patch cultivation in the B Reserves under the new *halkabandi* scheme.

15. It is intended to settle patch cultivation eventually on the ryotwari system, every demarcated plot being given a survey number, but no such cultivation in Class B (2) will be so settled until it has been decided which of the forests included in this class are to be transferred to Class A. This cultivation will be managed meanwhile in the Revenue Department, as already ordered, under some rougher system of assessment, which may be made to vary with local conditions.

16. As regards Class B (1), the policy will be to set apart compact blocks of culturable land of considerable area—and not scattered patches—for settlement on the ryotwari system. The object is to found good villages of a permanent character, with a Patel as headman in each, and not mere hamlets of squatters. The fields allotted to each village would be given survey numbers, and the whole area to which survey numbers are given would when taken up be disforested. The effect of this would be to leave patches of Reserved Forest lying

between the newly settled villages of no value for the production of timber, but capable of yielding an income from grass and perhaps from firewood. How this forest should be managed is a question which may be open to re-consideration hereafter, but the Chief Commissioner has decided that for the present it should remain in the charge of the Forest Department.

17. The orders contained in the letter circulated with Book Circular No. XV of 1887 are cancelled. The classification of forests now ordered will be adopted in future, and all proposals for the exclusion of culturable areas from the Reserves for purposes of cultivation should be in accordance with the instructions given in this Resolution.

18. It may be observed, in conclusion, that no transfers of forest areas from one class or division of a class to another may be made without the Chief Commissioner's previous sanction, and that all proposals connected with the matters here dealt with should be considered both in the Forest and Revenue Departments, in whichever Department they are initiated.

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No. $\frac{425}{B\text{-}207}$

From

R. H. E. THOMPSON, Esq.,

Offg. Conservator of Forests,

Central Provinces,

To

The SECRETARY to the CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

Central Provinces.

Dated Nagpur, the 30th September 1889.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Report on Forest Administration for the year 1888-89, now long overdue. The causes which delayed submission of this Report have already been explained by separate correspondence; and no further explanation therefore appears necessary in this place.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. H. E THOMPSON,

Offg. Conservator of Forests,

Central Provinces.

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REPORT

ON

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR 1888-89

BY

R. H. E. THOMPSON, Esq.,

Offg. Conservator of Forests, C. P.

CHAPTER I.

Area and Boundaries.

Area.

1. The area of the Government forests at the commencement and close of the year was, in acres:—

	On 1st April 1888.	On 31st March 1889.	Difference.
Reserved Forests ...	12,833,471	12,615,968	—217,503
Unclassed State Forests ...	208,893	207,761	—1,132
Total ...	13,042,364	12,823,729	—218,635

The same expressed in square miles:—

	On 1st April 1888.	On 31st March 1889.	Difference.
Reserved Forests ...	20,052	19,712	—340
Unclassed State Forests ...	326	324	—2
Total ...	20,378	20,036	—342

In other words, the area of the Government forests as now returned is shown as less by 218,635 acres, or 342 square miles, than it was on the 1st April 1888.

2. The causes which have led to this difference may be explained as follows:—

Reserved Forests.

On a reference to Form No. 49 it may be seen that to the area therein returned on 1st April 1888 there has since been added 19,853 acres, thus:—

		Acres.
Narsinghpur	...	2,791
Nagpur ...	...	17,062
Total	...	19,853

This apparent increment of area is due to correction of former computations.

On the other hand, it will also be seen that there is a large decrease shown in the totals of areas previously returned, and resulting from a similar cause, namely, corrections of former computations, thus:—

		Acres.	
Sambalpur	...	205,691	
Bilaspur	...	22,212	
Mandla	...	1,027	
Damoh	...	5,324	
			234,254

To which should be added areas now struck out as notified under Section 26, Act VII of 1878, as having ceased to be reserved forests:—

Notification. No	Date.		Acres.	
1589.	12th March 1889.	Chanda . .	89	
4178.	19th July 1888.	Seoni ...	2,959	
17.	2nd January 1889.	Betul ...	21	
3116.	1st June 1888.	Bhandara ...	33	
				3,102
		Total ...		237,356
If from this total be deducted the area nominally added during the year				19,853
the net difference in acres is				217,503

Unclassed State Forests Form No 49 A.

3. The totals of areas as previously returned are now reduced by 1,132 acres, as follows:—

Damoh, 1,115 acres struck out from previous return as a correction due to recomputation of area, and,—

Seoni, 17 acres sold to the Patel of Bormara for the purpose of building a tank, under the authority of the Chief Commissioner,—*vide* Secretary's letter No. 5464, dated the 15th September 1888;

thus leaving a balance on the 31st March 1889 of 207,761 acres.

4. The areas of reserved forests hitherto returned in Sambalpur and Bilaspur are now proved to have been over-estimated. Up to the 1st April 1888 the reserved forest area in Sambalpur has been returned as 715 square miles. Quite lately the Settlement Department had estimated the forest area at 355 square miles. But Colonel Doveton, who visited Sambalpur during January last, and who while there had most carefully inquired into the subject, was

able to correct the latter estimate and accept the area of reserved forests in that district at 394 square miles, the figure at which it is now returned. Even this last figure is but approximate, as the forests have not yet been actually surveyed

In the matter of Bilaspur, investigation of existing data has also shown that the area of reserved forests in that district had previously been over-estimated. By careful re-computations from Settlement maps the area as now accepted has been deduced, and may therefore be allowed to stand until the forests have been properly surveyed.

In Mandla and Damoh similar investigations have brought forth similar results.

Areas which have ceased to be reserved forests

5. Proprietary rights acquired under the Clearance Lease Rules have been granted in Chanda over 89 acres, and in Seoni over 2,959 acres. The Reverend Mr. Norton, a Missionary settled in the Betul District, had acquired a lease for 21 acres in a reserved forest. This area, with the previous sanction and approval of the Government of India, has now been notified as having ceased to be a reserved forest. In Bhandara 33 acres were excluded, in order to obtain a better and more convenient boundary, by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3116, dated the 1st June 1888.

6. To sum up, the foregoing remarks would seem to show that large areas were added to and excluded from the reserved forests during the year, while the areas actually excluded amount to not more than 3,102 acres. The increase and decrease of areas exhibited in Form No. 19, other than those referred to above as excluded, are due solely to correction applied to previous computations. Hence, with the exception of the 3,102 acres which ceased to be any longer reserved forest, the legal status of the remaining forest reserves has undergone no change.

7. In the orders of the Government of India reviewing the Forest Report for the year 1887-88, paragraph 3, it is remarked that transfers from one controlling charge to another should not, in the opinion of the Government of India, be shown in a Statement intended to exhibit changes in the legal constitution of forest estates.

These orders have been observed; as no transfers of forest areas from one controlling charge to another have been exhibited in the annual Statement (Form 49) of Forest areas. But since a record of such transfers is desirable, this information is now given in a supplementary Form, which will be found among the Appendices to this Report. The principal transfers which took place during the year were as follows:—

From	To	Name of Forest	Area of Forest	Area of Forest transferred	New name given to the Forest in the District to which transferred.
			Acres.	Acres	
Seoni ...	Nagpur ...	West Pench...	60,038	25,818	Nurhur Reserve
,,	Chhindwara ..			35,120	Jutikhapa and Gumtora
,,	Nagpur	East Pench	1,23,464	42,580	Sylarikhapa.
,,	Balaghat ...	Sonawani .	52,520	52,520	
Raipur ...	Bilaspur ..	Hathibari ...	2,123	2,123	Included in the Sonakhan Reserve.

8. With reference to paragraph 3 of Chief Commissioner's Resolution No. 6308C-358, dated the 27th October 1888, on the Forest Report for that year, it is now understood the Conservator had already submitted his explanations, *vide*

his letter No. B-260, dated the 11th January 1889, to the address of the Secretary, in which he has shown why the areas of unclassed State forests in Seoni have hitherto been returned under that designation; and also what progress had been made in selecting from those areas compact forest blocks, with a view to their being legally constituted Reserved Forests. Since then the District Forest Officer, Seoni, has reported final completion of the work, and has made final proposals for reserving 19,973 acres in the Seoni Tahsil, and 1,00,333 acres in the Laknadon Tahsil, comprising together 56 forest blocks.

These proposals are accepted, but still await submission to the Chief Commissioner for his approval and issue of notification, and the appointment of a Forest Settlement Officer, as required by Section 4 of the Forest Act. This matter, though long pending, cannot be very well taken up just yet until some of the more important work now much in arrears in this office has been disposed of.

Classification of forest areas

9. Attention is invited to the remarks recorded in paragraph 8 of the Report for the last year on the expediency, for administrative purposes, of classifying the Reserved Forests according to the intensity of the methods of conservation and protection applied to them.

Under the directions given in Chief Commissioner's Resolution published with Book Circular No LV, dated the 26th November 1888, all the then existing 1st Class Reserves have now the designation A Class Reserves applied to them. No separate Statement showing the areas of existing A Class Reserves, and the areas transferred to that class during the year 1887-88, appears to have accompanied the Forest Report for that year. A supplementary Statement therefore giving this information by Divisions is appended to this Report, from which it may be seen that on the 1st April 1888 the areas of Class A and B Reserves were as follows:—

		Square miles
Class A Reserves	...	3,600
Class B Reserves	...	16,452

During the year the following transfers from Class B to Class A Reserves received the approval and sanction of the Chief Commissioner:—

		Acres
Mandla	...	97,732
Betul	...	1,47,869

The area of Class A Reserves was therefore increased during the year by 410 square miles, making a total, together with the area shown as on 1st April 1888, of 4,010 square miles.

10. Since the year 1888-89 came to a close, proposals from District Forest Officers have been received in this office for the further transfer from Class B to Class A Reserves. The statement following shows the extent to which the proposals have been disposed of up to date:—

		Acres
1. Proposals submitted	...	11,90,944
2. Transfers sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner up to date	...	3,94,286
3. Proposals still awaiting submission for orders of the Local Government	...	7,96,658

By these subsequent transfers a further area of 616 square miles has been added to the Class A Reserves, making their total up to date 4,626 square miles.

The full details regarding these latter transfers and proposals will, however, form the subject of special report next year.

Boundaries.

11. To state as concisely as possible the condition of forest boundaries reported by District Forest Officers, the following summary will show what has been completed and the Divisions in which this work is still in progress:—

(1.) Divisions in which demarcation has been completed:—
Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Narsinghpur and Raipur.

(2.) Divisions in which demarcation was still in progress on the 31st March 1889:—
Chanda, Balaghat, Mandla, Damoh, Betul, Nimar, Bilaspur and Sambalpur.

12. The boundaries of all A Class Reserves were maintained in good order throughout the year. This will be apparent on a reference to Statement A among the Appendices.

13. The details of work accomplished during the year and of work still remaining to be done in demarcating forest boundaries are given in the following paragraphs.

Nagpur.

14. In this district there still remains one boundary dispute unsettled, namely, that relating to the village of Omree. Elsewhere boundary disputes have all been settled and the demarcation is complete. The total cost of demarcation has been Rs. 2,845.

Wardha.

15. The boundaries and boundary marks are reported to be in good order.

Bhandara

16. As stated in paragraph 12 of the Report for the previous year, the work of setting up stout posts of wood at prominent angles and numbering the posts is still in progress. Otherwise the demarcation of boundaries in this district is complete. The cost of this work has been Rs. 3,238.

Chanda.

17. In paragraph 13 of the Report for the previous year it was stated that the end of the dry season of 1889 would see the whole of the demarcation completed in this district. The report of the Forest Officer, Chanda, would, however, show that progress during the year under report was even less than that made in the previous year. This he accounts for by stating that the changes in the *personnel*, consequent on the re-organization of establishment and distribution of local charges, had retarded the work.

The following was, however, accomplished during the year:—

Boundaries cleared and maintained.

Those of the Ahiri Reserve were properly maintained. The boundaries of the Mokarli Reserve were also properly maintained. In portions of this boundary where the width of the cleared line was less than the minimum required, it was cut up to the required standard.

In the Warora Range the boundary lines were maintained; though it is reported that some of the trench and ridge marks put up during 1885-1886 will require to be renewed. In the Dhaba and Brahmapuri Ranges all boundaries were properly maintained.

The progress made in the Chanda Division in the preliminary examination, survey and check of new boundaries is given in the following statement:—

	Miles.
A.—Work completed up to 31st March 1888 ...	1,399
Work completed during year 1888-89 ...	64
Total ...	1,463
	Rs.
Cost:—Up to 31st March 1888 ...	5,021
During 1888-89 ...	198
Total ...	5,219

B.—The work of final demarcation completed up to the 31st March was as follows :—

	Length of boundary lines cut, in miles.	Number of boundary marks set up.		Total marks.
		Ridges.	Posts.	
Up to the 31st March 1888. ...	672	1,042	6,540	7,582
During 1888-89.				
1. Gunpore forests ...	152	177	1,991	2,168
2. Brahmapuri forests ...	125	161	1,337	1,498
3. Pirzagarh forests ...	11	5	64	69
4. East Moharli forests ...	71	126	488	614
5. Dhaba forests ...	22	32	245	277
Total 1888-89. ...	380	501	4,125	4,626
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,052	1,543	10,665	12,208

At a cost of Rs. 11,708, thus :—

	Rs.
Previous year ...	8,729
Year 1888-89 ...	2,979
Total ...	11,708

The cost of both preliminary and final demarcation is heavy in this district when compared with the same class of work completed in other districts. There is therefore much apparent room for improvement in this respect in Chanda, and this point will now be impressed on the attention of the Forest Officer in charge of the Division.

No forest demarcation has yet been attempted in the Sironcha Tahsil, and there are besides several important forest blocks whose boundaries still remain to be demarcated in the Chanda and Brahmapuri Tahsils. This will be looked to at once, and proper arrangements made for the speedy completion of the work still remaining to be done.

Balaghat.

18. The demarcation of boundary and setting up of boundary marks in the forests below the ghats, which was referred to in paragraph 14 of the Report for last year, were completed, and the boundaries have since been properly maintained.

The boundaries of all A Class Reserves were also carefully maintained.

Progress as regards work above the ghats has been good, and all boundary disputes, but one, have now been settled.

Examination, with the view to selecting areas to be maintained as permanent Forest Reserves in the Behir Tahsil, was made by Captain Losack, Deputy Conservator of Forests. 11 forest blocks were selected by him, and have been approved by the Chief Commissioner. The demarcation of these forest blocks is, however, still in progress.

19. Demarcation in this district is complete. The report of the Forest Officer does not mention any disputes, and it may therefore be inferred that all disputes have now been settled. The boundaries of the A Class Reserves were fully maintained.

Jubbulpore.

20. The District Forest Officer reports that there were still seven cases of boundaries in dispute remaining unsettled when the year closed. In all other respects demarcation is understood to have been completed.

Sauger.

The former boundary of the old established forest reserve of Tigora was during the year restored. This subject was referred to in the 16th paragraph of the Report for last year.

21. The work in this district is being conducted on the lines reported last year. The following progress has since been made.

Mandla.

In connection with the demarcation of B Class Reserves the boundaries of 287 villages were checked, and 640 miles of boundary were demarcated, the boundary lines being cleared to a width of 20 feet, and boundary marks, of a good substantial character, to the number of 4,549, having been set up at a cost of Rs. 759.

Mr. Hicks, Assistant Conservator, who was in charge of these operations, has therefore done good work.

Boundary Registers for the B Class Reserves have not yet been compiled, because of want of the needful establishment.

In addition to the above, 55 miles of new boundary were demarcated, and 277 marks set up in connection with the old existing A Class Reserves, in order to enclose new forest areas since added to those reserves. The cost of this work was Rs. 452.

The boundaries of the old A Class Reserves under fire protection were cleared and maintained as fire lines. The length of these boundaries is 214 miles, and their maintenance as fire lines has cost Rs. 955.

22. The boundaries of A Class Forest Reserves were fully maintained; and, with some few exceptions, the boundaries of B Class Reserves and of the unclassed State Forests were kept up in good order. There were no boundary disputes pending at the close of the year.

Seoni.

23. The demarcation of forest boundaries in this Division is said to be carried out by the Settlement Department, which surveys and demarcates the boundaries touching on the Malguzari lands.

Damoh.

The work of numbering boundary pillars has also been taken up, and some progress made with it during the year. Demarcation is, however, still incomplete in this Division. Now that a Forest Officer has been posted to the Division, better progress may be looked for in this important work.

24. Hoshangabad. All boundaries were maintained in good order. The work of putting up boundary marks is, however, still in progress.

25. Betul. The total length of boundary in this district is 1,369 miles, of which only 24 miles remained un-demarcated before the end of the year. The District Forest Officer reports three boundary disputes as remaining unsettled. These it is said will be disposed of during the current year.

26. Narsinghpur. The District Forest Officer reports that all forest boundary lines were cleared of re-growth, and the demarcation considerably improved by the addition of several hundred boundary marks. There were demarcated 60 miles of new boundary conterminous with the Districts of Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Seoni and Chhindwara. The total length of forest boundary in this district is 458 miles, of which 376 miles consist of artificial and 82 of natural boundary.

At the close of the year there remained five disputes connected with boundaries undecided. It is reported that these disputes are now in a fair way towards settlement.

27. Chhindwara. The demarcation of boundaries in this district is now complete. The District Forest Officer, however, reports that the boundary lines are now being cleared to a width of 30 feet: in the first instance the lines had been cleared only to a width of 15 feet.

28. Nimar. All demarcation connected with boundaries common to the forests and Malguzari lands in this district has long been complete. What still remains to be done, as now reported by the District Forest Officer, may be seen by the following:—

1. The District Forest boundary between Nimar and Berar.

2. The District Forest boundary between Nimar and Khandesh.

3. A small portion of the District Forest boundary between Nimar and Hoshangabad.

It is also reported that the work of putting up more substantial marks on the boundary of some of the reserves was still in progress.

29. Raipur. All the demarcation work in this district has been completed. The total length of boundary of B Class Reserves is 1,318 miles, and the number of boundary marks set up 10,319. Both boundary lines and boundary marks of Class A and B Reserves were efficiently maintained during the year. The total cost from first to last on demarcation operations in this district has been Rs. 2,409.

30. Bilaspur. The District Forest Officer reports that during the year he checked and demarcated 303 miles of boundary, at a cost of Rs. 234. The work still remaining to be done is stated to be 128 miles of boundary. During the preliminary work in connection with demarcation 8 boundary disputes arose, of which 5 remained unsettled at the close of the year.

31. Sambalpur. In this district all boundaries have been defined on the ground by a line cleared to a width of 20 feet, with the exception of portions of those of the Malikhaman and Magphal Reserves, which, owing to disputes, were not completed. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the disputes would be settled during the ensuing camping season.

32. Below is an abstract of the work completed during the year in those Forest Divisions in which work is still in progress :—

District or Division.	Total length of boundary surveyed		Total length of boundary demarcated		Total cost.		
	Miles	Chains.	Miles	Chains	Rs	A.	P.
Bilaspur	303	10	295	50	233	9	5
Chanda .	380	53	64	14	3,176	13	10
Mandla ..	125	37	639	75	758	9	10
Balaghat ..	13	40	87	8	81	4	1
Betul ...	...	...	282	...	381	1	5
Chhindwara .	6	12	89	2	...	...	...

33. As all districts have not yet returned detailed statements showing the condition of boundaries and boundary marks in Class B Reserves, no general statement for the whole Province can be compiled for these reserves. This want of information is practically due to the fact that in some districts the work of putting up boundary marks and final demarcation had not been completed when the year came to a close.

CHAPTER II.

Surveys, Working Plans, and Annual Plans of Operations.

Surveys

34. In the past field season the Forest Survey Branch completed the detail survey, on the scale of 4 inches = 1 mile, of a large portion of the forests in the Dhamtari Range, and the triangulation of the whole of the Sihawa Forests, in the Raipur District. A party of this survey was also at work in the Jubbulpore District, the District Forest Officer of which reports that the detailed topographical survey of 35,841 acres was completed, while a third party was employed in surveying the Ahiri Forests in Chanda.

35. The work done by the Forest Survey Branch during 1887-88 was as follows : the information is extracted from the published Progress Report of the Forest Survey Branch for that year :—

In the Bargi Pargana of the Jubbulpore District the area topographically surveyed in full detail was 116 square miles, comprising 36 Reserved Forests, and triangulation was extended over an area of 220 square miles.

In Raipur, triangulation extended over an area of 510 square miles in the forest tracts of Sihawa and Dhamtari.

Under the sanction of the Government of India (Revenue and Agricultural Department) letter No. 417 F, dated the 8th November 1888, the Forest Survey Branch is now surveying the boundaries of all Forest Reserves on the scale of 16 inches to the mile, while the full topographical details are mapped on the scale of 4 inches to the mile.

36. The correct figures and details of work accomplished by this Survey during 1888-89 have not yet been made available.

37. Colonel Wilmer, Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India, in charge of No. 14 Party (Hoshangabad), in his letter No. 202-B, dated the 19th July 1889, to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, has reported progress made during the last field season in surveying the Forest Reserves in the District of Hoshangabad. The work accomplished is stated to be as follows:—

	Sq. miles
Area triangulated for 4 inch work ...	... 402
Area of detail survey completed 4 inches=1 mile	... 308·33
	Linear miles
Traversing	... 217·7
	Sq miles.
Area embraced by traversing	... 349
Area contoured of the work done in outline only in season 1887-88, scale 4 inches=1 mile	... 35·6
Classification of forests and soils on separate skeleton traces for Forest Department, surveyed this season	... 308·33
Do. do. do. surveyed in season 1887-88 ...	... 81·2

The map showing classification of forests and soils referred to in Colonel Wilmer's report was prescribed by the Chief Commissioner in a Note, dated the 8th January 1889, copies of which have since been circulated* by the Inspector-General of Forests to all Conservators of Forests serving under the Government of India. The specimen copy of the map received in this office would show that it doubtless forms a very valuable record of forest growth and soils, and the information thus recorded will become the basis for more detailed inquiry and expedite the preparation of working plans.

* No 12, dated the 10th June 1889

It has been proposed that the Superintendent of Forest Surveys should now take up this work on the lines accomplished by Colonel Wilmer; in view to which instructions from this office for supervising locally the work, and its inspection by District Forest Officers during progress, have now been issued to all officers within whose respective charges survey operations are in progress. Intimation regarding these orders has also been communicated to the Superintendent of Forest Surveys.

38. Nothing has as yet been accomplished in drawing up working plans, for reasons already recorded in paragraph 36 of the Report for last year.

Working plans

39. In the matter of annual plans of operations prepared for districts in which Forest Officers are posted, considerable attention has again been paid by the Conservator towards rendering these plans of more value as records of progress and of proposed operations.

Annual plans of operations

In almost all Divisions the provisions of the annual plan have been adhered to, as far as that was possible, consistent with the demand for timber and other produce. In the Divisions in which more marked deviation from the sanctioned plan had occurred, such deviation in each case had the Conservator's approval.

40. The enumeration of stock in the South Phen Reserve, referred to in paragraph 42 of the Report for last year, has been completed. The total number of Sal trees of all sizes measured and counted was 9,76,669, classified as follows:—

Mandla.

Trees 6 feet in girth and over ...	24,863
„ 5½ „ and under 6 feet ...	13,402
„ 5 „ „ 5½ „ ...	20,570
„ 4½ „ „ 5 „ ...	41,905
„ 4 „ „ 4½ „ ...	47,564
„ 3½ „ „ 4 „ ...	59,811
„ 3 „ „ 3½ „ ...	92,967
„ 2½ „ „ 3 „ ...	2,04,948
„ 2 „ „ 2½ „ ...	1,44,359
„ 1½ „ „ 2 „ ...	3,26,244
Total ...	9,76,669

In blocks 1 to 6, trees of only the first four classes were counted and recorded. The computation of areas on the map and classification of forest areas under "Sal Forest," "Mixed Forests," and "Open plains and glades," have made good progress and will shortly be completed.

A commencement has been made towards the enumeration of standing stock in the North Phen Reserve. This enumeration will be confined to the counting and record of trees at present of only the first four classes.

41. In Raipur, in the Sihawa Sal forests, 2 plots of 10 acres each have been marked off and the trees measured, counted and registered with the view to obtaining a progressive record of annual growth.

Mr. Lowrie, Assistant Conservator of Forests, has classified and described in detail the principal Sal bearing areas in the Sihawa North Range, and written up a descriptive record of the present condition of those forests. A similar record for the Sihawa South Range is in course of preparation.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Improvement.

Establishments.

42. The number of the controlling staff was, at almost the very close of the year, increased by one Deputy Conservator, temporarily transferred from Bombay, and one Junior Assistant Conservator, appointed by the Secretary of State direct from Cooper's Hill College; the former joined the Central Provinces Staff on the 29th March, and the latter on the 3rd January.

43. Colonel J. C. Doveton, Conservator, who was on three months' privilege leave, rejoined on the 25th June 1888, relieving Mr. E. P. Dansey, his *locum tenens.*

Mr. W. Jacob, Deputy Conservator, 1st grade, retired from the service from the 31st December 1888.

The following officers were absent on leave:—

Captain C. W. Losack, Deputy Conservator, two months and fifteen days privilege leave from the 13th May 1888, and again from the 2nd March 1889 on nine months' furlough.

Dr. E. Dobbs, Deputy Conservator, three months' privilege leave from the 23rd July 1888.

Mr. Chunder Kumar Chhatterji, Sub-Assistant Conservator, two months' privilege leave from the 17th August 1888.

And the following officer was promoted during the year:—

Mr. Mahomed Ghouse, to Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, on Rs. 250.

44. The sanctioned strength of the controlling and upper Executive Staff on 1st April 1888 and 31st March 1889, stood on those dates as follows:—

	1st April 1888	31st March 1889
Conservator ...	1	1
Deputy Conservators ...	9	8
Assistant Conservators ...	6	6
Sub-Assistant Conservators ...	5	6
Do. Probationers ...	4	3

45. The following officers held charge of Divisions during the year:—

Division.	Officers	From	To
Nagpur and Wardha	Mr A Watson, Assistant Conservator ..	1st April 1888	30th March 1889
	„ S Hornidge, Officiating Deputy Conservator	30th March 1889 ...	End of year.
Bhandara ..	„ H B Anthony, Assistant Conservator ..	1st April 1888 ...	7th November 1888
	„ A F. Gradon, Assistant Conservator ..	7th November 1888 .	End of year.
Chanda	„ G H Foster, Deputy Conservator .	1st April 1888 ...	End of year.
Balaghat .	„ Mahomed Ghouse, Sub-Assistant Conservator ...	1st April 1888 ..	End of year.
Jubbulpore ..	, Mahadeo Rao, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	1st April 1888 ...	End of year
Saugor	Colonel H C. T. Jarrett, v. c. ..	1st April 1888 ..	End of year
Seoni ..	Dr E Dobbs, Deputy Conservator	1st April 1888	23rd July 1888.
	, A E Lowrie, Assistant Conservator .	23rd July 1888 ..	30th August 1888.
	Captain C W Losack, Deputy Conservator ..	30th August 1888 .	24th October 1888.
	Dr E. Dobbs, Deputy Conservator .	24th October 1888 ..	End of year.
Mandla ..	Mr. J McKee, Deputy Conservator	1st April 1888 ...	End of year.
Hoshangabad ..	„ W P. Thomas, Deputy Conservator ..	1st April 1888 ..	End of year.
Betul	„ W King, Assistant Conservator	1st April 1888 ..	End of year.
Nimar .	„ W Jacob, Deputy Conservator	1st April 1888 .	31st December 1888.
	„ A E Lowrie, Assistant Conservator .	1st January 1889 ...	End of year.
Narsinghpur .	„ W. P Thomas, Deputy Conservator .	1st April 1888 ..	End of year.
Chhindwara	„ H Moore, Assistant Conservator .	1st April 1888 .	End of year.
Raipur	„ R H E Thompson, Deputy Conservator	1st April 1888	End of year
Bilaspur	„ F C Hicks, Assistant Conservator	1st April 1888 .	14th November 1888.
	„ H B Anthony, Assistant Conservator	14th November 1888	End of year.
Sambalpur ...	„ Chunder Kumar Chhatterji, Sub Assistant Conservator	1st April 1888 ..	17th August 1888.
	„ Chunder Kumar Chhatterji, Sub Assistant Conservator ..	5th October 1888	End ofyear

Of the officers who held charge of Divisions the following are reported to have done good work during the year:—

Among Deputy Conservators, Colonel H. C. T. Jarrett, v. c., Mr. R. H E. Thompson, Mr. J. Mckee, Mr. W. P. Thomas, Mr. G. H. Foster, and Dr. E. Dobbs are favourably mentioned.

The following Officiating Deputy and Assistant Conservators, namely:—

Mr. H. Moore, Mr. H. B. Anthony, Mr. A. E. Lowrie, Mr. A. A. Watson and Mr. A. F. Gradon appear to have done well in the management of their respective charges and are therefore commended.

Mr. Muttaunah, Officiating Assistant Conservator, is reported as successful in raising the financial condition of the Narsinghpur Division, the revenue of which has been more than doubled since he was placed in sub-divisional charge.

Mr. Mahomed Ghouse, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Balaghat, is also reported to have worked well and satisfactorily.

46. Captain C. W. Losack, Deputy Conservator, was on special duty in connection with demarcation in the Balaghat District from the 1st April to the 12th

May 1888, when having been suddenly taken ill while on selection and demarcation work, he was obliged to proceed on two months and fifteen days' privilege leave. On his return he was posted temporarily to the Seoni Division; was transferred thence to the Direction Office; but owing to continued ill-health obtained nine months' furlough.

Captain Losack did specially good work in the classification of forest areas in the Balaghat District and also in the selection of areas to be maintained permanently as Forest Reserves in that District.

47. Mr. A. W. Blunt, appointed by the Secretary of State for India as an Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, reported his arrival at Nagpur on the 3rd January 1889. He was posted to the Chanda Division, which he joined on the 26th idem.

Mr. Muttannah, Officiating Assistant Conservator of Forests, held charge as Sub-divisional officer, under the orders of Mr. W. P. Thomas, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Hoshangabad Division, of the Narsinghpur forests, from June 1888 to the end of the year.

In June Messrs. McLeod, Anthony and Paranjpe, Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservators, were deputed to attend the Forest School, Dehra Dún, for instruction and training. Subsequently, in November, Messrs. McLeod and Anthony were recalled, with the previous sanction of the Government of India, because their services were urgently required to push on demarcation of forest boundaries.

The following officers rejoined after completing the prescribed courses at the Forest School, Dehra Dún:—

Mr. J. J Hobday, B. A., gained the Ranger's certificate and was appointed, sub. *pro tem.*, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests on the 27th March 1889.

Messrs. Muket Behari Lall, Kundan Lall and Arjun Singh gained the Forester's certificate. In June 1888 Faiz Baksh, Probationer, was deputed to the Dehra Dún Forest School to follow the Ranger's course.

48. The following Statement shows the details of the sanctioned strength of the permanent Executive and Protective Establishments as they respectively stood at the commencement and close of the year 1888-89.

Designation	Scale as sanctioned by the Government of India		Actual apportioned strength as it stood on the 31st March 1888		Actual apportioned strength as it stood on the 31st March 1889		Remarks.
	Number	Monthly cost.	Number	Monthly cost	Number	Monthly cost.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sub-Assistant Conservators ...	8	1,500	8	1,500	8	1,500	
Forest Rangers ...	44	3,190	26	1,920	29	2,095	
Foresters ..	177	4,955	123	3,000	153	3,730	
Forest Guards .	1,299	9,805	1,158	8,710	1,299	9,805	
Hospital Assistant ..	1	30	1	30	1	30	
Total ...	1,529	19,480	1,308	13,660	1,482	15,660	

It will have been observed that the sanctioned scale of Sub-Assistant Conservators has already been referred to in paragraph 44 of this Report, and is only repeated here in order to make the comparison between the above return and the return given in paragraph 44 of the Report for last year more complete.

The number of appointments of the sanctioned scale appropriated during the year 1888-89 was 174, at a monthly cost of Rs. 2,000, thus:—

			Rs.
3	Forest Rangers	...	175
30	Foresters	...	730
141	Forest Guards	...	1,095
174			2,000

This appropriation leaves the following appointments to be filled in the course of the next two years:—

			Rs.
15	Forest Rangers	...	1,095
24	Foresters	...	1,225
39			2,320

The following appointments on the Temporary Establishments were reduced by transfers to the Permanent Establishments:—

1 Forest Darogah.
37 Jamadars and Duffadars.
141 Forest Watchers.

General protection and breaches of Forest law.

Offences by members of the Subordinate Forest Establishment.

49. The return, Appendix B, of punishments awarded to members of the Subordinate Forest Establishment during the year, does not compare favourably with the return for the previous year, though prosecutions were less, the percentage being 0·29 as against 0·44 for the year previous. The following statement compares details in the returns for the two years:—

	Percentages.	
	1887-88.	1888-89.
Prosecuted	0·44	0·29
Dismissed	2·54	3·25
Degraded	0·36	1·03
Suspended	0·69	0·89
Fined	10·33	13·98
Average	14·36	19·44

The Forest Ranger degraded was the one who was also fined. This degradation and fine were the result of proved unfitness to maintain any longer his position as Forest Ranger.

Of cases in which prosecution was necessary, 4 related to the taking of bribes, 1 to embezzling public money, 1 to theft, 1 to cheating, and 1 to extorting money from persons charged with a forest offence.

Breaches of Forest Law. Forms Nos. 50 and 50 A.

50. The total number of new cases reported during the year was 7,481 against 7,237 in the previous year. The number of cases still under inquiry at the close of the year was 535 as against 1,049 in the previous year. Of the cases reported, 341 were after due inquiry discharged, while 218 were prosecuted; in 7,303 cases composition was effected, and in 22 cases the offenders remained undetected.

Compared with the year previous, there were 244 more cases reported; there were fewer cases remaining under inquiry at the close of the year; there were fewer cases in which the offenders remained undetected, and fewer that were prosecuted in the Criminal Courts than during the year previous, while the number of cases compounded was larger during the year than in 1887-88.

51. The result of cases prosecuted compared with the previous year shows as follows:—

	Number prosecuted.		Number convicted.		Number acquitted.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1887-88 ...	275	689	230	547	45	142
1888-89 ...	201	613	152	420	49	193

The percentage of convictions obtained was:—

	Cases.	Persons.
1887-88	83·6	76·4
1888-89	75·6	68·5

Various causes are assigned by District Forest Officers for the smaller number of convictions obtained during the year, but the chief cause which has tended to a larger number of acquittals is that Magistrates now call for and insist upon corroborative evidence being produced in Forest cases, in which the unsupported testimony of the forest guards is frequently the only evidence which can be cited against the offenders.

The Divisions which show worst in this respect are:—Wardha, which shows 4 acquittals out of 5 prosecuted; Jubbulpore 9 out of 23; Saugor 3 out of 5; Betul 3 out of 4; and Raipur 6 out of 18 brought to trial. Invariably Forest cases before being carried into a Criminal Court are in the first instance scrutinized by Deputy Commissioners, and on their sanction being given, prosecutions are instituted. There can therefore be little doubt that the true explanation for the higher ratio of acquittals is that already given.

Of cases carried into the Criminal Courts during the year, 17 involving 40 persons were pending trial when the year came to a close.

Forest fires.

General protection from fire.

52. The past, as another very dry season, has been unfavourable than otherwise to the successful preservation of the forests from the ravages made by fire. In the Eastern and Southern districts several more instances of fires being lighted in the forests occurred than during the dry season of the previous year; and which fires, because of the greater drought which prevailed last hot season, were more difficult to get under, once they were fairly alight.

It is anticipated that, when the provisions of Chief Commissioner's Book Circular No. 2 of 1888 come to be understood by the poorer classes of the people, better results are certain to follow from them. At the present time the wilder tribes are the most difficult to control in the matter of lighting fires within the forests. A year of drought does, as a rule, postulate a year of scarcity of food; and the want drives the poorer people to resort to the forests for the purpose of obtaining fruits and roots wherewith to live. This again re-acts by making fire protection a still more difficult task than it might otherwise be.

It is already admitted by more than one Deputy Commissioner and Forest Officer that during the past dry season the orders of the Chief Commissioner have done much good, inasmuch as Malguzars have not only by warning and example prevented the lighting of fires, but have also turned out themselves with the people residing in their villages and put out forest fires whenever such did arise.

53. The following is a statement compiled from returns received from District Forest Officers, in which they show their estimates of forest areas over which fire had passed during the last dry season, from areas which were saved from such visitation. The figures given in this statement are admitted to be not exact, as the circumstances under which the returns, in the first instance, are compiled by District Forest Officers render exactitude in all cases as not yet attainable:—

District	Total area of Government forests	Deduct area under special fire protection	Balance	Area burnt	Area which escaped being burnt
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nagpur ...	335,212	84,860	250,352	10,386	239,966
Bhandara	353,014	86,136	266,878	109,251	157,627
Wardha .	128,034	32,672	95,362	12,261	83,101
Chanda ...	2,216 520	192,181	2,024,339	1,558,258	466,081
Balaghat .	7,29,217	117,057	612,160	363,689	248,471
Jubbulpore ...	243,842	55,669	188,173	14,672	173,501
Saugor ...	516,583	46,465	470,118	11,965	458,153
Damoh ...	542,789	...	542,789	200,000	342,789
Mandla .	1,902,625	177,226	1,725,399	1,210,679	514,720
Seoni ..	618,043	96,100	521,943	304,065	217,878
Betul ...	728,993	56,640	672,353	194,889	477,464
Chhindwara ...	451,438	8,240	443,198	55,523	387,675
Hoshangabad	1,222,830	303,680	919,150	164,055	755,095
Narsinghpur ...	127,621	19,200	108,421	23,800	84,621
Nimar ..	1,155,340	200,070	955,270	590,328	364,942
Raipur ...	884,828	20,480	864,348	378,093	486,255
Sambalpur ...	251,909	.	251,909	105,107	146,802
Bilaspur ...	414,891	105,015	309,876	294,256	15,620
Total	12,823,729	1,601,691	11,222,038	5,601,277	5,620,761

It may be observed that, if reliance is at all to be placed on the figures given in the statement, more than 50 per cent of the forest areas escaped from fire during the year, which, as said before, was a year particularly unfavourable to protection. The recorded results then so far at any rate are satisfactory.

Special protection from fire

54. The area brought under special protection during the dry season of 1888 was returned at 1,221,656 acres; of which were successfully protected 1,114,268 acres. The area lost was therefore 107,388, or 8½ per cent of the area attempted. During the dry season of 1889 there was an additional area taken up for protection equal to 389,475 acres, or 31 per cent more than the total area under protection in the previous year. The total area attempted during 1889 was therefore 1,601,695 acres or 2,502 square miles, which is equal to 12½ per cent of the total area of the Reserves.

Of the area attempted, 67,418 acres or 4½ per cent were lost. The cost of protection was 3·9 pies per acre as against 4·6 pies in the year previous. The cost per square mile was Rs. 13 as against Rs. 15 in the year previous.

The total cost for the past dry season was Rs. 31,261 against Rs. 26,914 spent in 1888.

55. The following is an abstract from Form No. 51 showing forest areas attempted, those successfully protected, and the cost of fire protection up to the close of the dry season of 1889 compared with the previous year:—

Districts.	Dry season of 1888						Dry season of 1889.					
	Area attempted to be protected	Failures	Actually protected.	Cost during the season.	Average cost per acre	Average cost per square mile.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures	Actually protected.	Cost during the season.	Average cost per acre.	Average cost per square mile.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Nagpur ...	91,300	...	91,300	1,244 6 5	2·617	8 11 7	84,860	...	84,860	1,533 4 10	4·292	14 4 11
Bhandara ...	87,332	4,270	83,062	248 14 10	0·575	3 7 8	86,136	11,540	74,596	381 6 5	0·982	3 4 4
Wardha ...	32,672	...	32,672	680 3 9	3·997	13 5 2	32,672	.	32,672	1,094 0 4	6·429	21 6 10
Chanda ...	130,792	2,085	128,707	10,856 14 7	16·191	53 15 9	192,181	1,816	190,365	9,671 12 2	9·755	32 8 3
Balaghat ..	4,977	20	4,957	88 15 2	3·453	11 8 2	117,057	2,435	114,622	1,448 14 5	2.427	8 1 5
Jubbulpore ..	33,260	...	33,260	952 15 9	5·501	18 5 4	55,673	4,495	51,178	1,233 15 8	4·629	15 6 10
Saugor ...	46,465	43	46,422	469 8 7	1·942	6 7 7	46,465	...	46,465	417 9 10	1·726	5 12 0
Mandla ...	127,167	1,747	125,420	2,550 2 11	3·779	12 9 6	177,226	865	176,361	3,331 4 9	3·649	12 2 7
Seoni ...	92,750	...	92,750	1,213 15 7	2·513	8 6 0	96,100	1,000	95,100	1,157 1 8	2·336	7 12 7
Betul ..	54,720	...	54,720	1,357 9 0	4,763	15 14 0	56,640	640	56,000	1,518 3 0	5·205	17 7 5
Chhindwara ...	8,240	...	8,240	1.6 8 4	2·715	9 0 9	8,240	...	8,240	119 15 5	2·795	9 5 1
Hoshangabad ...	303,680	25	303,655	4,138 4 1	2·624	8 11 6	303,680	...	303,680	4,245 0 3	2,684	8 15 2
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	... ..	...	...	19,200	750	18,450	142 2 9	1·479	4 14 10
Nimar	200,070	99,086	100,984	2,749 0 3	5·225	17 6 8	200,070	15,053	185,017	3,572 9 10	3·707	12 5 8
Raipur ...	6,108	112	5,996	147 11 0	5·930	19 12 3	20,480	7,736	12,744	454 1 5	6·841	22 12 10
Bilaspur ...	2,123	...	2,123	99 2 1	8 965	29 14 1	105,015	21,088	83,927	939 15 5	2·150	7 2 8
Total ...	1,221,656	107,388	1,114,268	26,914 4 4	4·638	15 7 4	1,601,695	67,418	1,534,277	31,261 6 6	3·912	13 0 7

56. As may be seen, the largest failures occurred in Bhandara, which lost 11,540 acres; Nimar 15,053; Bilaspur 21,088, and Raipur, which lost 7,736 acres. In the remaining Divisions the areas over which fire passed are of smaller extent, and therefore require no further notice here.

57. The fullest inquiry has in every case followed on the reported occurrence of a fire. The inquiries have disclosed that the most probable origin of the fires—direct proof in any particularly bad case not always forthcoming—was that they were the acts of incendiaries, and committed with the hope of bringing disgrace to fall on the local executive officer in charge. In more than one instance it was proved beyond doubt that the fires which subsequently spread over the forests, had been lighted in the very heart of the protected areas where no trespassers are ever permitted to wander; and yet the evidence, to show who the offenders were, was not forthcoming either at the time the fires were first observed by the protective staff on duty, or at any subsequent period of the inquiry.

In a few cases the smaller fires were proved to have been caused by careless burning of the fire lines by the local forest staff. In all such instances the men found guilty were punished. One senior Forester was degraded, by reduction to a very much lower grade, for having neglected to look to the efficiency of his fire traces during the season when the utmost vigilance is required on the part of the protective staff, to prevent dry leaves from accumulating on the fire traces and thus aiding the fire to traverse them. In other instances it was found that the fire traces themselves were insufficient in width to stop fire from being blown across during high wind. The principal fire in the Raipur Division is the one here referred to, and as the high wind continued to prevail, the entire protected area was quickly traversed by the fire. However, the experience and training which the forest protective staff is rapidly acquiring, will place the occurrence of large fires in specially protected forests as things of the past. The recent large addition made to the permanent protective staff, has done a great deal towards strengthening the hands of District Forest Officers and thereby rendered their efforts at fire protection a greater success than has hitherto been attained in a year of partial drought.

Grazing and Fencing.

58. The principle on which forest areas closed to grazing are made to coincide as regards time with the protection of such areas from fire, was explained in paragraph 57 of the Report for the past year. There was no material deviation from this rule during the year under report.

59. The extent to which the forests were resorted to for grazing purposes is seen by the number of animals for which grazing licenses were granted during the year under report. The statement following compares the figures of this and the previous year:—

		1887-88	1888-89.
Buffaloes	...	373,653	345,595
Cows and bullocks	...	2,837,123	2,205,239
Sheep }	...	429,534	147,626
Goats }			206,120

Full details regarding the figures for 1888-89 are to be seen in Appendix E. of this Report.

60. One of the striking results which comparison between the above two sets of figures brings out clearly, is the large decrease in the number of cows and bullocks which grazed during the year 1888-89. This decrease—and the explanation now given applies to all similar cases—is explained by the higher rates which are now charged for grazing in the Government forests having driven the cattle into private forests owned by Zamindars, Feudatories, and other independent States, where the grazing rates are somewhat lower. It may appear

matter for congratulation that though there were fewer animals grazed, yet the total of receipts from grazing was better by Rs. 20,729 than it was in the year previous. But it is extremely doubtful whether the people who have now driven their stock to other forests will remain there long, or be satisfied with the change of place; hence it may almost be looked upon as a certainty that before long the people will drive back the cattle to their former haunts, because, as a rule, the grazing found in the Government forests is better than can be obtained elsewhere; there are fewer tigers in them to kill off the cattle; and the markets for the sale of milk and ghee are more accessible to the owners of herds, than are, in those respects, the most favourably situated private grazing lands. Hence the greater demand hitherto for grazing in the Government forests. It may further be stated that the grazing rates now in force are far from oppressive. On the contrary, they are moderate and reasonable, if any thing, and well within the means of cattle owners to pay. The largest decrease in the number of cattle brought to graze in the Government forests in any single Division has been in Chanda, from which district it is reported that the cattle owners living in Berar and Hyderabad had not as usual sent their animals to the Government Forests.

61. It has now for the first time been found practicable to separate the goats from the sheep in the annual returns, as may perhaps have already been observed by the figures quoted for 1888-89. This separation in the record has been achieved by charging a somewhat higher rate for goats than sheep; the annual sum charged for a goat being one anna and six pies, while for sheep the old rate of one anna per sheep has been retained.

62. The receipts from the sale of grass are better by Rs. 17,576 than in the previous year. This increase is in some part due to the higher rates introduced, and in some part because of improved methods which have been adopted for the better protection and sale of the more valuable kinds of thatching grass. In the Raipur Division the increase of receipts from this source over receipts for previous years was in round figures:—

		Rs.
In 1887-88, better than preceding year	...	6,000
In 1888-89, better than year 1887-88	...	6,000
Increase in two years	...	12,000

63. The total receipts from grazing and grass together during 1888-89 are compared below with similar receipts for the preceding year:—

	1887-88 Rs.	1888-89. Rs.	Increase. Rs.
Grazing	4,40,718	4,61,447	20,729
By sale of grass ...	54,691	72,267	17,576
Total increase ...			38,305

Natural reproduction.

64. In previous Reports it has been recorded that in forests which have been thoroughly protected from fire and grazing for any considerable time, natural reproduction was good; and that in those forests wherever the conditions of soil combined with the influences of aspect and position were also favourable, natural reproduction was all that could be desired. The reports by District Forest Officers would now go to confirm these statements. In all forests from which grazing and fires have been systematically excluded for a long series of years, the natual reproduction has made and is making good and rapid progress. In this respect the protected forests of Ahiri in the Chanda Division afford a marvellous example of what may be accomplished by simple protection alone. Twenty years ago these forests were unprotected: they consisted principally of large fairly well grown trees with scarcely any undergrowth

except an annual one of grass 6 to 7 feet in height. By the systematic exclusion of fire and grazing from them since 1872-73, the forests are now completely stocked with young trees which have grown up in wide thickets to the almost complete exclusion of the grass. The young wood thus won now constitutes a complete crop of all the more valuable species, such as teak (predominant), saj, tendu, haldu, bija, kain, &c. The contrast which these forests present, surrounded as they still are by wide stretches of unprotected forests, the property of the Zamindar of Ahiri, is a most impressive one. On the one hand are seen the scattered trees with charred trunks, a perfect sea of grass, and the absence of all signs of reproduction. On the other hand, there stands a forest of living healthy vigorous trees with a dense—in parts very dense—growth or under-story of young saplings, comprising the healthy and very valuable stock of the future.

65. Reproduction is said to have made good progress in the protected forests of Wardha and Bhandara; and in Jubbulpore in the lower Gour forests, where the aftergrowth of teak, saj and tendu is said to be very fine. In Mandla reproduction is reported good in parts of the Jagmandal Reserve; and it is said that many blanks in the Sal forests now under protection are filling up with a natural regrowth. Reports from Seoni also speak favourably of advance made in all areas under special protection from fire and grazing. From Nimar, Bilaspur and Raipur also favourable mention is received of the observed increased reproduction in all protected forest areas.

Artificial reproduction.

66. In Betul, in the Khamanur Reserve, 47 acres, mostly consisting of deserted fields, were pitted over with one foot cube pits and sown with seed of teak, hurra and kosum. The District Forest Officer has not reported the results of the sowings made in the year previous. During the year, 1,500 mango trees were planted to fill vacancies caused by previous failures. Of the total number 6,290 trees planted out along the fire lines, 1,160 trees had died before the close of the year, thus leaving 5,130 alive on the 31st March. The large ratio of deaths is explained by the extreme dryness of the year. Failure was chiefly confined to the newer transplants. The older trees are reported as doing well.

In the Bowergarh Reserve 2,000 pits dug during the previous year were planted with young mango trees, and 1,000 pits were dug ready for transplanting into during the ensuing rains. During the year renewals amounted to 1,200. The total number of trees planted along the fire lines numbered 10,032, of which the failures during the year were 1,631. The remaining trees are reported as doing well. Of minor operations, 13 acres previously sown and failed were resown during the year; the species selected for sowing being teak, tinsa and khair.

67. The operations referred to in paragraph 67 of the Report for last year were continued during the year under report in Bhandara, Balaghat and Damoh. Previous sowings in Bhandara proved a failure, and resowing was therefore resorted to. To improve the composition of the forests, 540 trees of the more valuable kinds in Balaghat, and 3,250 in Damoh, were planted out respectively in the Pandratola and Kishun Talao Reserves.

The results of these latter plantings have not yet been reported.

Early thinnings, removal of inferior species and cutting of creepers, &c.

68. The operation of cutting back badly grown trees of the better kinds, referred to in paragraph 68 of the Report for last year, was continued during the year, with the following results:—

In the Wardha Division, in the Malaigaon Reserve, 47 acres, in the Dhuga Reserve 3½ acres, and in the Erjhar Reserve 39 acres were cut over in bands 50 feet wide placed at interval of 150 feet apart.

In the Mandla Division the District Forest Officer personally selected and cut over 1,000 badly grown teak trees with the view to obtain a better after-growth from the stools. This operation was successfully carried out in the two blocks of Bijadoni and Jamthar in the Dhunwaie Range.

Operations in Hoshangabad were confined to the treatment of 50 acres in the Kesla and Jawardha forests. In Narsinghpur 100 acres were so treated in the Changaon block.

For reasons already recorded, these operations were not extended during the year.

Eradication of climbers.

69. The eradication of destructive climbers was carried out during the year in the following divisions:—

Seoni.—In the Korai and Gungaye Nala Reserves. Area cleared of climbers 5,750 and 2,400 acres respectively, at a cost of Rs. 133.

Betul.—Khamapur Reserve, Division I, Sub-division IV. 234,536 climbers were destroyed, at a cost of Rs. 205.

Bowergarh Reserve, Division II, Sub-divisions I and III. 122,582 climbers were destroyed, at a cost of Rs. 109.

B. Class Reserves now under improved management. 100,805 climbers were destroyed, over an area of 2 square miles, at a cost of Rs. 75.

B. Class Reserves under fire protection. In the Sarni and Silwani forests 75,336 climbers were killed, at a cost of Rs. 51.

In regard to other Divisions, the work of killing climbers has been carried out by the protective establishment in the course of their ordinary duties. No record is therefore available of the precise amount of work thus accomplished, though doubtless it was large.

It may be explained here that only in forests where climbers are numerous are special measures undertaken for their eradication. In the forests over the greater portion of these Provinces climbers are neither very numerous nor destructive to timber growth.

Experiments and exotic trees.

70. Under this head there is little to record. A few Mahogany trees still survive in the Hathibari Reserve. The seeds of Spanish-ash and mahogany received during the year have failed.

Communications and Buildings.

Roads.

71. The only new work completed during the year was the laying out of traces for two new ghat roads in Bilaspur. The road leading over the Jeoraghat was shortly afterwards commenced, but could not be completed before the close of the year. The Maharaji ghat road was not commenced, for want of the necessary supervising establishment.

In all other Divisions existing forest roads were maintained in fair working order. The expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 990.

Buildings.

72. On the construction of subordinates' quarters there was an outlay of Rs. 1,015; and in the repairs of buildings, rest-houses, and subordinates' quarters, Rs. 1,417 were spent.

A further outlay was incurred in the up-keep of tanks and wells to supply water in the forests for the use of the forest establishment, amounting to Rs. 316.

CHAPTER IV.

YIELD AND WORKING.

Departmental operations.

73. The statement below gives in cubic feet as well as in tons the quantity of timber, firewood and charcoal, bamboos and other forest produce cut or collected departmentally during the year under report:—

Description of produce	In cubic feet	In tons
Timber, teak and sal . ..	1,54,597	3,092
Timber, other than teak and sal	95,239	1,905
Firewood and Charcoal	43,750*	875
Bamboos	...	177
Do. manufactured articles ..		
Grass	..	941
Skins and horns	.	1
Miscellaneous products, Other minor produce Hurra ..	...	721
Total .	2,93,586	7,712

The larger operations were undertaken, in connection with the supply of sleepers for the Railways in these Provinces, in the Mandla, Chanda, Balaghat and Raipur Divisions. Part of the yield above exhibited also refers to what resulted from carrying out cultural operations in the Bhandara, Bilaspur, Hoshangabad, Wardha and Seoni Divisions. In Jubbulpore and Chanda pit-props were prepared for supplying the Umaria and Warora Collieries, and Hurra (Myrabolams) was collected in the Mandla, Balaghat and Chhindwara Divisions.

74. The statement following refers to trees removed during the year under selection fellings:—

Chanda	...	79 Teak.
Mandla	...	468 Sal.
Raipur	...	37 Sal.

The fellings in Chanda refer to trees of 3 feet girth and upwards selected for removal either because they were injured or otherwise unpromising, or to give place to the growing stock now coming on rapidly. In Mandla and in Raipur the selections were confined to trees of 6 feet girth and upwards.

75. The out-turn in cubic feet of sleepers and scantlings by conversion of the rough timber was:—

Chanda	...	24,691
Mandla	...	22,520
Raipur	...	7,857

A part of the rough timber converted was of the fellings of previous years.

In Balaghat there were obtained 6,587 cubic feet of sawn material from timber felled in the previous year from private forests.

76. The work accomplished in transporting clean sawn material from the forests to depôts of sale may be seen by the following statement:—

	Cubic feet.
From Mandla to Jubbulpore	26,172
From Bunjar forests to Gondia	6,382
From Balaghat to Gondia	3,662
From Sihawa forests, Raipur, to Rajnandgaon and Gariari ...	11,235
From Ahiri forests, Chanda, to Warora ...	18,626
From Moharli forests, Chanda, to Warora (pit-props) ...	35,986

The quantity of Hurra (Myrabolams) collected was:—

	Mds.
Mandla ...	10,923
Balaghat ...	9,056
Chhindwara ...	2,542

77. In Form No. 56 the opening and closing balances of timber and other stock at Sale depôts, with receipts and disposals, are given. The entries in this Form call for no special remarks.

Removal of produce by purchasers.

78. The quantities of produce removed by purchasers and consumers are given below in abstract. This statement does not include produce the right to collect and remove which was leased out, and also that consumed under commutation licenses. In so far then this return is yet incomplete. The further required details are furnished in Forms Nos. 54 and 55. The quantities given below are expressed in cubic feet as well as in tons:—

Description of produce.	In cubic feet.	In tons.
Timber, teak and sal	44,211	884
Timber, other than teak and sal	10,30,124	20,602
Firewood and charcoal	52,32,145	1,04,643
Bamboos	...	19,940
Do. manufactured		
Grass	...	50,392
Fruits and Flowers, Miscellaneous } Other minor produce	...	7,824
Skins and Horns	...	78
Mineral products	...	8,233

Compared with the estimate of this out-turn given at paragraph 78 of the Report for the year previous, there is the large difference of 18,669 tons between the quantity of timber, other than teak, as shown removed in 1887-88 and the quantity now estimated for 1888-89 and shown in the above return. The only explanation that can be given for the wide difference between the two sets of figures is that in the first place, as an undoubted fact, less timber was removed in 1888-89 than in the year previous; and in the second place, that the quantities in 1887-88 were undoubtedly over-estimated. This fact has since been clearly brought out by comparing the average weights of the different loads under which produce is removed, with their estimated weights as given in the previous year's return.

Free grants of forest produce.

79. Under this head there is little to record.

Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

80. There are no right-holders in the Government forests.

Summary of produce removed from the forests.

81. The yield of the forests in timber and firewood is given in Form No. 54 and that in minor produce in Form No. 55.

The classification of the yield in timber and firewood has been made in accordance with the recent orders of Government on the subject.

The following statement is an abstract of the total yield :—

Description of produce.			In cubic feet.	In tons.
Timber, teak and sal	...	...	1,98,808	3,976
Timber, other than teak and sal	...	...	11,25,363	22,507
Firewood and charcoal ...	...	...	52,75,895	1,05,518
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	20,117
Ditto, manufactured	...	...		
Grass ..	...	...	...	51,333
Fruits and Flowers ...	Other minor produce	...	...	8,547
Miscellaneous ...				
Hurra ...				
Skins and Horns ...	...	...	...	79
Mineral products ...	...	...	...	8,233

Compared with the abstract of yield given at paragraph 82 of the Report for the year previous, it may be seen that there was, with the one exception already pointed out, a fair increase in the total yield of the forests. The large increase in the yield of grass is the noticeable feature in the above abstract. The explanation of this is that there was a more or less complete failure of grass in the more open portions of several districts, while the quantity produced in the forests, though much below the average yield, was nevertheless sufficient to meet the demands made upon the forests.

Imports and Exports of forest produce.

82. There is nothing special to record.

CHAPTER V.

Financial Results.

83. The details given in the Annual Form No. 58, hereto appended, have been duly verified by the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

The statement below compares the receipts and charges for 1888-89 with those for the previous year :—

	1887-88.		1888-89.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts ...	...	10,93,369	...	11,80,405
Charges ... A ...	2,78,063	...	2,40,800	...
Charges ... B ...	2,48,433	5,26,496	3,58,799	5,99,599
Surplus ...	...	5,66,873	...	5,80,806

It will be observed that the year's gross receipts were better by Rs. 87,036 and the surplus better by Rs. 13,933, than the year 1887-88, while the total expenditure exceeded that of the latter year by Rs. 73,103.

The increase in total expenditure is owing to the larger expenditure incurred on permanent establishments, the charges on which account exceed those of the previous year by Rs. 1,10,366 ; at the same time expenditure under A—Conservancy and Works was less by Rs. 37,263 than in the previous year.

Summing up the financial results of the year 1888-89, the gross and net receipts for the year are better by 8 and 2½ per cent respectively than they were for the year previous, while the charges are 14 per cent in excess of those for 1887-88. However, comparing A and B charges separately, the former is less by 13 per cent and the latter more by 44 per cent than like charges in the previous year.

While the increase of expenditure under Establishments is explained by the larger permanent executive and protective staff now employed, the decrease of charges under head A—Conservancy and Works may also be fully accounted for by the smaller expenditure incurred during the year under Budget head A II, owing to the reduction of temporary establishments, in a ratio corresponding with the increase in the permanent staff ; and which was carried out in accordance with the orders received on the subject.

84. The extent to which the gross revenue of the year 1888-89 was augmented by receipts from the sale of timber and other produce collected and brought to Sale depôts by Departmental Agency was Rs. 1,60,374, as against Rs. 1,42,818 in the previous year. The receipts from this source are better for the year under report by Rs. 17,556, or 12 per cent, than for the previous year. But while the gross receipts in 1888-89 were better, the net receipts fell by 4½ per cent, as may be seen by the following comparative statement :—

	1887-88.		1888-89.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts ...	1,42,818		1,60,374	
Charges ...	77,651		98,508	
Surplus ...	...	65,167	...	61,866

The expenditure in 1888-89 was greater by Rs. 20,857; which, however, is covered by the value of stock, collected but not yet sold, consisting mainly of timber and Hurra worked out departmentally.

Receipts under RI (*a*) were Rs. 1,33,803 as compared with Rs. 1,12,672 during the year previous. More timber was sold, as there was a fair demand for sleepers for Railways. There was a small increase of Rs. 437 in receipts from firewood and charcoal RI (*b*). Under RI (*c*) and RI (*e*) there was a decrease compared with the previous year of Rs. 519 and Rs. 3,493 respectively.

The last item relates to Hurra, collected departmentally in the previous year, not having been sold in 1888-89, as the prices then offered were lower, and sales were consequently withheld. The demand for Hurra has since risen and better prices in consequence have now been offered, and it is expected that the entire stocks, in depôts, will be sold off during the current year.

85. The following statement compares receipts classified under the remaining Budget sub-heads for the two years preceding :—

Budget sub-heads.	Receipts in		Difference.	
	1887-88.	1888-89.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Head II Commutation ...	82,964	83,093	129	...
„ II (*a*) Timber ...	1,12,616	1,10,380	...	2,236
„ II (*b*) Firewood and charcoal	64,377	70,891	6,514	...
„ II (*c*) Bamboos ...	78,268	91,401	13,133	...
„ II (*d*) Grazing and Grass .	4,94,960	5,33,713	38,753	...
„ II (*e*) Other minor produce..	85,792	96,991	11,199	...
„ III Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	3,884	4,647	763	...
„ IV Revenue from shared and leased forests...	7,338	11,553	4,215	...
„ V (*a*) Fines and forfeitures.	1,587	2,184	597	...
„ V (*b*) Refunds ...	289	975	686	...
„ V (*c*) Other sources ...	18,476	14,203	...	4,273

The revenue from grazing and grass has again advanced by Rs. 38,753, or 9 per cent. During 1887-88 the increase over previous year amounted to Rs. 94,997 or nealy 24 per cent. Thus in the two past years, receipts from this source have exceeded the receipts in 1886-87 by Rs. 133,750, or 34½ per cent; and this increase is almost entirely due to the higher rates sanctioned in 1887-88; because the rates in force in the years previous to 1887 88 were very much under the value of the grazing afforded to the cattle resorting to the Government forests. The worst effect of unduly low rates is that it creates an excessive demand for grazing, and thus causes an abnormal run to be made on some of the more valuable forests which can least afford, without considerable deterioration, to meet it. Under sub-head RII (*c*) Bamboos, and RII (*e*) other minor produce, there has likewise been a substantial increase in receipts derived from those sources.

The decrease under RII (*a*) is explained by the shorter demand there was for timber in several Divisions, but chiefly in the Nagpur, Wardha, Hoshangabad, Saugor, Sambalpur and Bilaspur Divisions.

The decrease shown under RV (*c*) is probably due to a mis-classification of items hitherto shown under this sub-head. The District Forest reports do not afford any explanation.

86. If comparison of revenue be carried down to the Divisions in which fluctuations appear, it will be seen from Form No. 58 that in eleven Divisions there has been a substantial increase in receipts over the previous year. The Divisions which show the largest increase are Bhandara Rs. 10,794 ; Jubbulpore Rs. 8,317 ; Mandla Rs. 20,345 ; Narsinghpur, which has more than doubled the receipts for the previous year, Rs. 10,876 ; and Raipur Rs. 27,071. In seven, including the Direction Division, there has been decrease of revenue when compared with receipts in the previous year, namely, Direction Rs. 1,823 ; Chanda Rs. 6,573 ; Balaghat Rs. 2,836 ; Betul Rs. 1,416 ; Chhindwara Rs. 186 ; Sambalpur Rs. 588 ; and Bilaspur Rs 182.

The causes assigned for these fluctuations are various. In the Direction Division the fall in receipts is owing to the fruit crops in the Telinkheri gardens having failed. In Chanda fewer cattle were brought to graze from Berar, and there was less demand for timber. In the remaining five Divisions, however, the decrease in revenue is not so clearly traceable, but it was doubtless largely due to the temporary check given to sales by the introduction of higher rates, as from several districts it is reported that there was less demand for the ordinary building woods owing to this cause.

87. Form No. 60 shows the value of sales during the year, and the outstandings and liabilities of the Department at the commencement and close of the year.

		Rs
The value of sales as shown therein is	...	11,96,581
(*a*) Deduct net amount due to the Department at commencement of the year	...	4,587
		11,91,994
(*b*) Add net amount due to the Department at the close of the year	...	19,828
Value of the year's transactions	...	12,11,822

88. The larger items which go to make up the amount shown as outstanding and which require some explanation are Chanda Rs. 2,020 and Jubbulpore Rs. 14,744, and are on account of the value of sleepers sold, but not paid for before the year closed. Rs. 1,897 were due for commutation licenses in Sambalpur, which is now in course of realization. The remaining items appearing in Form No. 60 call for no special remarks.

89 In Form No. 61 are given the outstandings on account of advances for works. The several items comprised within this Statement have been verified by the Accounts Department, and therefore call for no further remarks.

90. Form No. 62 exhibits the year's Financial results classified under the three main heads of :—

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
(*a*) Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency ...	1,60,374	98,508
(*b*) Timber and other produce removed by purchasers	10,20,031	2,73,070
(*c*) Formation, conservation, and improvement of the forests		2,28,021

With reference to receipts and charges shown under the first head, it will doubtless be borne in mind that, as regards receipts, part of the revenue now shown has resulted from expenditure incurred during previous years, and that for part of the expenditure incurred during the year, revenue has yet to be realized.

The expenditure shown under the third head is greater by Rs. 53,659, or 31 per cent than was shown in the year previous. The explanation of this increase is that protection from fire has cost more because of the larger area brought under protection; that more than Rs. 11,000 have been debited to the charges coming under this head on account of expenditure incurred by the Superintendent, Forest Survey Branch, and that a larger and hence more costly Establishment is now employed on Conservation and Improvement than in past years. This last remark may be further explained by saying that the permanent executive and protective staff of the Department, as now organized, and a portion of whose salaries is debited to this head, is now more costly because of its greater strength and better paid prospects than prevailed in the years previous.

91. The statement following compares the receipts, charges, and surplus by Divisions for the present and the past year:—

Divisions.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1887-88.	1888-39.	1887-88.	1888-89	1887-88.	1888-89.	1887-88	1888-89.
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Direction	3,465	1,642	36,501	54,508			33,036	52,866
Bhandara	41,065	51,859	17,949	18,269	23,116	33,590	..	...
Balaghat	66,819	63,981	24,408	25,759	42,411	38,222	...	...
Betul	6,161	58,745	25,937	25,736	34,224	33,009	...	...
Bilaspur	23,316	23,134	8,234	12,496	15,082	10,638	...	...
Chanda	1,99,991	1,93,417	85,859	96,050	1,14,132	97,367	..	...
Chhindwara	48,527	48,341	17,787	17,947	30,740	30,394	...	...
Damoh	54,234	60,135	13,628	14,457	40,606	45,678	...	...
Hoshangabad	96,875	98,702	44,189	43,830	52,686	54,872	...	...
Jubbulpore	20,018	26,827	12,894	14,793	7,124	12,034	...	...
Mandla	1,13,960	1,35,813	67,484	79,422	46,476	56,391	...	...
Nagpur & Wardha	58,484	60,450	24,477	29,128	34,007	31,322	...	...
Narsinghpur	10,724	21,600	3,199	8,525	7,525	13,075	...	...
Nimar	70,219	76,893	43,446	45,210	26,802	31,683	...	...
Raipur	75,678	1,02,749	32,042	42,358	43,636	60,391	...	...
Saugor	59,435	62,673	31,797	31,714	27,638	30,959	...	...
Seoni	74,171	77,845	31,821	30,093	42,350	47,742	...	...
Sambalpur	16,197	15,609	4,844	9,304	11,353	6,305	...	...
Total	10,93,369	11,80,415	5,26,496	5,99,599	5,66,873	5,80,806	...	...

This statement would show that there was a deficit of Rs. 52,866 in the Direction Division. This deficit is mainly owing to the Division having been debited with Rs. 11,171 on account of charges connected with Forest Surveys, and which charges were incorporated with the accounts for the month of March 1889 by the Comptroller and Auditor-General in a Supplementary sheet for that month.

92. In 10 Divisions the surplus is larger than it was in the previous year, while in 7 others it is less. In Balaghat the decrease is explained by the larger expenditure incurred on collecting and storing Hurra without any corresponding receipts from sales, as has already been explained. In Betul the reason for the decrease has also been explained. In Bilaspur charges were heavier because of an officer of the controlling staff having been posted there, and in addition to which there was less revenue realized than in the year previous.

In Chanda expenditure had increased by Rs. 10,191, while there was a fall in revenue by Rs. 6,573. Charges increased in the Division principally owing to a larger temporary establishment having been sanctioned for the collection of revenue, and the greater cost incurred in protecting a larger forest area from fire than in the previous year. In Chhindwara the decrease of surplus is nominal. In the Nagpur-Wardha Division the reason why the surplus is lower is because, as before explained, there was less timber sold, and the controlling officer in charge drew a higher rate of pay than his predecessor. In Sambalpur the decrease of surplus is because the receipts were less by Rs. 588, while the charges were more by Rs. 4,461 than in the previous year, the latter owing to a Forest Officer having been posted to the Division, and to the increase sanctioned to the executive and protective staff of that Division.

93. Form No. 57 shows the value of timber and other produce at Sale depôts. The difference in value at the commencement and close of the year is Rs. 14,019 in favour of the year; while Form 57A, Abstract of Live and Dead stock, shows further in favour of the year by Rs. 5,355.

CHAPTER VI.

General Remarks.

94. Forest administration during the year 1888-89 has been remarkable chiefly for the great advance, towards completion, made in forest boundary demarcation; the preparation of boundary records; the reorganization of executive and protective forest charges and their establishments; the progress made in surveying and mapping forest reserves; and the general activity which has been displayed in the classification for administrative purposes of forest areas. In the last case, although the year's recorded results show but a small area transferred to Class A Reserves, yet the preliminary detailed work completed is large, and which classification is now ripe for submission for the approval and sanction of the Chief Commissioner. When this sanction is given, the total area of A Class Reserves, inclusive of all proposals for transfer received up to date, will amount to 5,871 square miles.

95. In the distribution and reorganization of executive and protective charges, the range, the sub-range, and the forest guard's beat represent the respective individual units of charge. Proposals relating to this reorganization have been received from all Divisions. In the case of some Divisions the proposals of Divisional officers have been approved, sanctioned, and since carried out. In the case of others, the proposals have not yet been disposed of, but will shortly be considered. It is expected that the Report for 1889-90 will give a more complete record of this scheme, which is now approaching completion.

96. During the year forest rates were, by sanction of the Chief Commissioner, readjusted in certain Forest Divisions, with very satisfactory results following such re-adjustment. There yet remains a great deal to be done in the way of readjusting existing forest rates in the districts comprised within the Nerbudda and Jubbulpore Civil Divisions. It is a remarkable fact, when taken in connection with the admittedly more prosperous condition of the agricultural and urban populations of those districts, that the rates in those districts charged by the Forest Department for forest produce removed should generally be lower than rates charged for the same class of produce in the more Southern and Eastern

districts. The effect this policy has on the finances of the Department would be very clearly brought out if the average receipts during the past five years of the two groups of districts concerned were to be compared together. This comparison, however, which has now been made, shows that for almost equal forest areas the 10 Southern and Eastern districts are better in revenue by more than Rs. 59,000 per annum than the 8 Western and Northern districts. The question therefore of more equal forest rates for the latter districts is one that cannot be delayed much longer, but must be faced and disposed of speedily.

1st Group.	2nd Group.
Southern and Eastern Districts.	*Northern and Western Districts.*
Balaghat.	
Bhandara.	Betul.
Bilaspur.	Damoh.
Chanda.	Hoshangabad.
Chhindwara.	Jubbulpore.
Nagpur.	Mandla.
Wardha.	Narsinghpur.
Raipur.	Nimar.
Sambalpur.	Saugor.
Sconi.	

97. The undersigned took charge of the office of Conservator from Colonel J. C. Doveton on the 2nd September; since that date he has had to write this Report, and while so employed has also had to carry on the daily current work connected with the administrative charge of the 18 Forest Divisions which comprise this Conservator's Circle; besides disposing of some of the arrears that had unavoidably accumulated during the time of his predecessor.

R. H. E. THOMPSON,

Offg. Conservator of Forests,

Central Provinces.

List of Appendices to the Forest Report for 1888-89.

Form No.	Name of Form.
49	Area of Reserved Forests.
49A	Area of unclassed State forests or waste lands.
50	Prosecutions for breaches of Forest rules.
50A	Return of offences reported.
51	Area of forest tract protected from fire.
53	Annual Statement of trees felled or girdled by Government agency.
54	Do. do. showing the out-turn of timber and firewood.
55	Do. do. do. of Minor Forest produce.
56	Annual Account of timber, &c., in Depôts and sold locally.
57	Do. abstract showing the value of timber and produce at Sale Depôts.
57A	Do. do. do. of live and dead stock.
58	Annual summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions.
59	Annual Account current.
60	Annual Statement of outstandings on account of Revenue.
61	Do. do. do. and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers.
62	Annual Statement of financial results.
	Appendices.
A.	Statement showing the actual condition of boundaries and boundary marks.
B.	Statement showing the transfer of Forest areas from one control charge to another.
C.	Do. do. the classification of Reserved Forests.
D.	Do. do. number of cases in which subordinates were punished.
E.	Do. do. number of animals grazed and the income derived therefrom during 1888-89.
F.	Do. do. of Forest buildings.

STATEMENTS.

Annual Form No. 49.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Area of Reserved Forests for 1888-89.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Equivalent in square miles.		
Nagpur ..	Ramtek ...	Nagpur District.	Sylaree Khapa ..	42,580	67	...	.	42,580	67		
			Nurhar ...	25,818	40	(a) 17,062	...	42,880	67		
			Dongertal ...	57,001	89	...	...	57,001	89		(a) Correction of area of the old West Pench reserve.
			Ramtek ...	19,774	31	...	...	19,774	31		
			Saerrkha Borda ..	22,392	35	...	...	22,392	35		
			Bhewgarh ...	22,273	35	...	...	22,273	35		
			Mohgaon ...	849	1	....	..	849	1		
			Warpani ...	5,339	8	...	...	5,339	8		
			Sapghota ..	1,918	3	...	...	1,918	3		
			Shahpur ..	592	1	...	...	592	1		
			Total ...	198,536	310	17,062	...	215,598	337		
	Katol ...	Nagpur District.	Jamni ...	3,341	5	...	...	3,341	5		
			Pertabgurh ...	608	1	...	...	608	1		
			Kondali ...	10,469	16	...	...	10,469	16		
			Kaidarpur ...	4,199	7	...	...	4,199	7		
			Palgondi ...	3,222	5	...	...	3,222	5		
			Saonga Lohara ...	5,866	9	...	...	5,866	9		
			Talaigaon ..	2,496	3	...	...	2,496	3		
			Pathalgondi ...	4,829	8	..	...	4,829	8		
			Chorkairi ...	1,246	2	...	...	1,246	2		
			Logarh Berkhairi ...	2,379	4	...	...	2,379	4		
			Total ...	38,655	60	...	...	38,655	60		
	Nagpur ...	Nagpur District.	Wargaon Khurd ...	724	1	...	...	724	1		
			Dongergaon ...	555	1	...	...	555	1		
			Junapani ...	815	1	...	...	815	1		
			Birsukli ...	840	1	...	...	840	1		
			Dhegma ..	5,248	8	...	...	5,248	8		
			Keljar ...	11,025	17	...	...	11,025	17		
			Nagargurh ...	1,206	2	...	...	1,206	2		
			Ambajhiri ...	648	1	...	...	648	1		
			Songaon ..	3,725	6	...	...	3,725	6		
			Logarh Bazargaon ...	2,275	4	...	...	2,275	4		

			Madhogurh ...	989	2	...	...	989	2	
			Dhaga ...	576	1	...	...	576	1	
			Total ...	28,626	45	...	...	28,626	45	
	Umrer ...	Nagpur District.	Chichola ...	6,333	10	..	.	6,333	10	
			Munia ...	21,233	33	...	...	21,233	33	
			Ranbori ...	6,700	10	...	...	6,700	10	
			Magadokra ..	1,651	3	...	...	1,651	3	
			Biwarpur ...	1,871	3	...	...	1,871	3	
			Nand ...	9,996	15	...	...	9,996	16	
			Sondepar ..	222	...	...	...	222	...	
			Total ...	48,006	75	...	...	48,006	75	
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION ...	3,13,823	430	17,062	...	3,30,885	517	
Bhandara ...	Bawanthari ...	Bhandara District	Bawanthari (north)..	12,287	19	...	...	12,287	19	
			Do. (south)..	48,800½	76	...	...	48,800½	76	
			Chandpur (north)..	4,725½	7	...	...	4,725½	7	
			Do. (south)..	15,545	24	...	...	15,545	24	
			Kanhargaon Antra }	2,177½	3	...	...	2,177½	3	
			Masulkhapa ...	96	...	...	...	96	...	
			Gurrah (north) }	1,583	2	...	...	1,583	2	
			Do. (south) }							
			Kapurwihiri ...	1,122	2	...	...	1,122	2	
			Mohgaon ..	2,131	3	...	...	2,131	3	
			Phulchar ...	1,456	2	...	...	1,456	2	
			Chickla ...	3,467½	5	...	...	3,467½	5	
			Pawnara ...	438	1	...	...	438	1	
			Ambagarh ...	640	1	...	...	640	1	
			Total ..	94,469	148	...	...	94,469	148	
	Gaikhuri ...	Bhandara District.	Gaikhuri ...	76,092	119	...	...	76,092	119	
			Gongle ..	1,196	2	...	...	1,196	2	
			Dudhara ..	10,044	16	...	...	10,044	16	
			Matora ...	8,800	14	...	33	8,767	14	No. 3116 of 1st June 1888.
			Khapa ..	650	1	...	...	650	1	
			Mahka ...	1,084	2	...	...	1,084	2	
			Purkabori ..	15,690	25	...	...	15,690	25	
			Kodurli ...	625	1	...	...	625	1	
			Wakal ...	1,120	2	...	...	1,120	2	
			Serati ...	9,805	15	...	...	9,805	15	
			Rampuri ...	3,127	5	...	...	3,127	5	
			Waregaon ...	665	1	...	...	665	1	
			Pathri ...	500	1	...	...	500	1	
			Mokha ...	615	1	...	...	615	1	
			Phutara ...	900	1	...	...	900	1	
			Chargaon ...	1,420	2	...	...	1,420	2	
			Girola	4,492½	7	...	...	4,492½	7	
			Total ..	1,36,825½	214	...	33	1,36,792½	214	

Annual Form No. 49.—[*Prescribed.*]—Continued.

Division.	Range	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889		No and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles		
	Paoni ...	Bhandara District.	Thana ...	1,075	2	..	.	1,075	2		
			Gaidongri ..	3,200	5	...	...	3,200	5		
			Bedarthal ...	20,745	32	...	.	20,745	32		
			Nishti ..	774	1	...		774	1		
			Erwa ...	364	1	...	...	364	1		
			Total ...	26,158	41	...	..	26,158	41		
	Partabgarh ...	Bhandara District.	Gumgaon-Pipalgaon ..	22,544	35	..	...	22,544	35		
			Baki-Mendki ..	3,400	5	..		3,400	5		
			Wagholi ...	732	1	...	...	732	1		
			Gungejhari ...	384	1	...	...	384	1		
			Sangarhi ...	5,240	8	...	...	5,240	8		
			Nawegaon ..	14,983	23	...	...	14,983	23		
			Partabgarh ...	12,481	19	.	...	12,481	19		
			Kelod ...	15,291	24	...	...	15,291	24		
			Singandoh ...	3,400	5	...	...	3,400	5		
			Kodamendi ...	531	1	...	...	531	1		
			Erandi ...	350	1	...	...	350	1		
			Arjuni ..	802	1	. .	..	802	1		
			Nilaj ...	6,180	10	...	...	6,180	10		
			Charbhatti ...	8,677	14	...	...	8,677	14		
			Mandeo Khal ...	600	1	...	...	600	1		
			Total ...	95,595	149	...	...	95,595	149		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION.	3,53,047	552	...	33	3,53,014	552		
Chanda ...	Ahiri ..	Ahiri Zamindari in Chanda District.	Ahiri ...	81,366	127	...	...	81,366	127		
	Moharli ...	Chanda District	Muljhiri Phuljhiri ...	232	...	...	...	232	...		
			Moharli ...	2,29,612	359	...	...	2,29,612	359		
			Bhanduck ...	43,764	68	...	...	43,764	68		
			Total ...	2,73,608	427	...	...	2,73,608	427		
		Chanda District.	B. Class Forests ...	18,61,635	2,909	...	*89	18,61,546	2,909	*No. 1589, dated 12th March 1889.	Transferred to proprietary rights.
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION ...	22,16,609	3,463	...	89	22,16,520	3,463		

Wardha ...	Ashti ...	Wardha District	Sutharpoor ...	2,104	3	...	...	2,104	3
			Punchola ...	3,211	5	...	..	3,211	5
			Thar ...	1,074	2	...	...	1,074	2
			Manikwara ...	2,450	4	...	...	2,450	4
			Mohwee ...	3,273	5	...	...	3,273	5
			Bailgaon ...	2,169	3	...	...	2,169	3
			Ajnodee ...	2,544	4	...	...	2,544	4
			Seerpotnee ...	1,498	2	...	...	1,498	2
			Thurora ...	2,210	3	...	...	2,210	3
			Total ...	20,533	32	...	...	20,533	32
	Arvi ..	Wardha District	Jamneera ...	2,841	4	...	...	2,841	4
			Panjra ...	2,544	4	...	...	2,544	4
			Khanwaree ...	778	1	...	...	778	1
			Sarunporee ...	2,846	4	...	...	2,846	4
			Pachoor ...	3,285	5	..	...	3,285	5
			Dhamkund ...	4,128	6	...	...	4,128	6
			Ranwaree ...	2,458	4	...	...	2,458	4
			Baidhona ...	1,643	3	...	...	1,643	3
			Goomgaon ...	3,163	5	...	...	3,163	5
			Kinhola ...	2,578	4	...	...	2,578	4
			Linga ..	4,497	7	...	...	4,497	7
			Panjra ..	3,646	6	..	...	3,646	6
			Bramanwara ...	5,757	9	...	..	5,757	9
			Ladgurh ..	2,771	4	...	...	2,771	4
			¬ehlee ...	2,185	3	...	.	2,185	3
			Sindiwhiri ...	943	1	...	...	943	1
			Bangrapoor ...	1,235	2	...	...	1,235	2
			Dhuga ..	3,108	5	...	...	3,108	5
			Sawal ..	3,877	6		...	3,877	6
			Haitee Koondee ..	3,023	5	...	...	3,023	5
			Rahtee ...	3,665	6	...	...	3,665	6
			Danapoor ..	4,319	7	...	...	4,319	7
			Dhanolee ...	5,096	8	...	...	5,096	8
			Gurumsoor ...	3,723	6	...	...	3,723	6
			Manholee ...	4,080	6	...	...	4,080	6
			Saleye ...	1,392	2	..	...	1,392	2
			Amgaon ...	1,815	3	...	...	1,815	3
			Ridhora ...	1,270	2	...	...	1,270	2
			Borkhairee ...	1,007	2	...	...	1,007	2
			Madna ..	1,313	2	..	..	1,313	2
			Malaigaon ...	4,164	7	...	...	4,164	7
			Maragsoor ...	6,035	9	...	...	6,035	9
			Dahegaon .	1,585	2	.	...	1,585	2
			Total ..	96,770	151	...	...	96,770	151

Annual Form No. 49.—[*Prescribed*]– Continued.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres,	Equivalent in square mies.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
	Girur ..	Wardha District	Nahnee ..	1,892	3	..	..	1,892	3		
			Seewanphol ..	910	1	...	...	910	1		
			Mohgaon ..	1,244	2	...	...	1,244	2		
			Mangrool ..	1,984	3	...	..	1,984	3		
			Thargaon ..	3,516	5	...	..	3,516	5		
			Khaik ...	1,185	2	..	..	1,185	2		
			Total ..	10,731	17	...	...	10,731	17		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION ..	1,28,034	200	...	...	1,28,034	200		
Balaghat ...	Satpura Burha and Behir ...	Balaghat District	Sonawani ..	52,520	82	...	...	52,520	82		
		Do.	B. Class Forests ...	6,14,562	960	..	..	6,14,562	960		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION	6,67,082	1,042	...	...	6,67,082	1,042		
Jubbulpore ..	Bijeragogarh ...	Jubbulpore District ...	Bijeragogarh ..	21,188	33	...	...	21,188	33		
			Bijpura ...	5,312	8			5,312	8		
			Karela ..	416	1	...		416	1		
			Durandee ...	1,677	3	...	...	1,677	3		
			Majgawan ...	1,408	2	...		1,408	2		
			Gopalpur ..	4,313	7	...		4,313	7		
			Bijora .	2,443	4			2,443	4		
			Ghogri ...	2,762	4	...	...	2,762	4		
			Jawara ...	1,682	3	...	...	1,682	3		
			Hurdwa ...	2,812	4	...		2,812	4		
			Kherein ...	1,213	2		...	1,213	2		
			Jheria ..	1,854	3			1,854	3		
			Salya ..	392	1	...		392	1		
			Khura ...	1,254	2	...	...	1,254	2		
			Jamvani ...	1,294	2	...	...	1,294	2		
			Gooraiya ...	542	1	...	...	542	1		
			Barah ...	1,257	2	...	...	1,257	2		
			Surmah ...	1,216	2	...	...	1,216	2		
			Bhainswahi Khas ...	502	1	...	...	502	1		
			Banjari ..	726	1	...	...	726	1		
			Dhanwahi ...	651	1	...	...	651	1		
			Kargarh ...	418	1	...	...	418	1		
			Bijhota ...	15,222	24	...	...	15,222	24		

			Cheolopanee	...	1,660	3	..	...	1,660	3
			Katahi	...	4,730	7	...	...	4,730	7
			Jorpahar	...	173	...	...	...	173	...
			Jhanpi	...	500	1	...	...	500	1
			Chapparwah	...	904	1	...	...	904	1
			Kundrakhas	...	500	1	...	..	500	1
			Garhat	...	503	1	...	...	503	1
			Kumberpara	...	5,845	9	.	...	5,845	9
			Paniwara	...	1,990	3	...	...	1,990	3
			Karupani	...	5,127	9	...	...	5,127	9
			Umerpani	...	8,551	13	...	..	8,551	13
			Deogawan	..	1,708	3	...	..	1,708	3
			Deyagarh	...	8,237	13	...	..	8,237	13
			Piparia	..	530	1	...	...	530	1
			Kuan	...	558	1	...	...	558	1
			Amach	...	596	1	...	...	596	1
			Kannah	..	10,670	17	...	...	10,670	17
			Umdar	...	13,898	22	...	...	13,898	22
			Mamar	...	850	1	...	.	850	1
			Bilahri Khas	...	1,476	2	...	...	1,476	2
			Pathri piparia	...	5,899	9	...	...	5,899	9
			Jugawal	...	825	1	...	...	825	1
			Lakha Pathori	...	951	1	...	...	951	1
			Jalasur	..	575	1	...	...	575	1
			Patori	...	2,434	4	...	...	2,434	4
			Total	...	1,50,244	235	..	..	1,50,244	235
Central	..	Jubbulpore	Lower Gour	...	5,517	9	..	...	5,517	9
			Kunbhi	..	1,'01	2	...	...	1,101	2
			Gungal	..	1,353	2	...	...	1,353	2
			Dasratpur	...	4,159	6	...	...	4,159	6
			Purwah	..	785	1	...	..	785	1
			Rechai	...	653	1	...	...	653	1
			Bundhari	..	1,056	2	...	...	1,056	2
			Bhominraha	...	7,833	12	...	...	7,833	12
			Sukri	...	1,694	3	...	...	1,694	3
			Chntri	...	3,120	5	...	...	3,120	5
			Pondee	...	2,718	4	...	...	2,718	4
			Darohi	...	610	1	...		610	1
			Bijapuri	...	5,419	8	...	...	5,419	8
			Touri	...	7,684	12	...	...	7,684	12
			Bijora	...	2,697	4	...	...	2,697	4
			Khundwara	...	2,922	5	...	...	2,922	5
			Total	...	49,321	77	...	...	49,321	77

Annual Form No. 49.—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889		No and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
	Jubbulpore ...	Damoh District Jubbulpore District.	Singrampur ...	6,555	10	...	...	6,555	10		
			Jamunia ...	361	1	...	...	361	1		
			Mangawan ..	799	1	...	...	799	1		
			Sumghat ...	958	1	...	..	958	1		
			Kamkhera ..	713	1	.	...	713	1		
			Lorhi ..	4,490	7	...	...	4,490	7		
			Karampathor ...	5,026	8	...	...	5,026	8		
			Semrah ..	5,009	8	...	...	5,009	8		
			Saliwarah ..	5,006	8	...	.	5,006	8		
			Narainpur ..	442	1	...	...	442	1		
			Burghee ...	950	1	..	...	950	1		
			Umeria ...	280	...	..	...	280	...		
			Thonta ...	705	1	...	. .	705	1		
			Piparia ...	1,310	2	...	...	1,310	2		
			Kulon ...	1,294	2	...	...	1,294	2		
			Mahangwan ...	583	1	...	...	583	1		
			Thengra .	3,836	6	...	...	3,836	6		
			Silwa ...	1,554	2	...	...	1,554	2		
			Khapa ...	577	1	...	...	577	1		
			Mankhera ...	310	...	...	...	310	...		
			Chindwahee ...	510	1	...	...	510	1		
			Katholia ..	1,807	3	...		1,807	3		
			Parari ..	1,202	2	...	...	1,202	2		
			Total	44,277	69	...	...	44,277	69		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...	2,43,842	381	...	..	2,43,842	381		

Saugor ...	Hathkho ...	Saugor District	Garhakota	...	2,899	5	...	...	2,899	5
			Hathkho	...	19,492	30	..	...	19,492	30
			Rangir	...	11,036	17	...	...	11,036	17
				Total ...	33,427	52	...	...	33,427	52
	Saugor ...	Do.	Ranipura	...	8,109	13	...	...	8,109	13
			Jesmagir	...	9,600	15	...	...	9,600	15
			Jallandher	...	11,520	18	...	...	11,520	18
			Rahatgarh	...	26,880	42	...	..	26,880	42
			Saugor hills	...	4,480	7	...	...	4,480	7
				Total ...	60,589	95	...	...	60,589	95
	Banda	Do.	Ligora		559	1	...	...	559	1
			Behrole		41,402	65	...	...	41,402	65
			Patri kota		27,614	43	...	...	27,614	43
			Shahgurh	...	50,664	79	...	...	50,664	79
				Total ...	1,20,239	188	...	...	1,20,239	188
	Rehli ...	Do.	Abchand	...	26,240	41	...	...	26,240	41
			Chirari	..	68,728	107	...	...	68,728	107
			Dilehri	...	16,640	26	...	...	16,640	26
			Ishurpur	..	37,120	58	...	...	37,120	58
			Murgakhera	..	46,720	73	...	...	46,720	73
			Sahajpur	..	21,120	33	...	...	21,120	33
				Total ...	2,16,568	338	...	...	2,16,568	338
	Khurai ...	Do.	Bandri	..	27,611	43	...	...	27,611	43
			Kanjia	...	15,697	25	...	...	15,697	25
			Malthone	...	42,452	66	...	...	42,452	66
				Total ...	85,760	134	...	...	85,760	134
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...		5,16,583	807	...	...	5,16,583	807

Annual Form No. 49—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Equivalent in square miles.		
Damoh ...		Damoh District.	B. Class Forests ...	5,34,770	836	..	*5,324	5,29,446	827		* Correction of areas.
Seoni ...	Satpura ...	Seoni District.	Kurai ..	75,250	118	...	...	75,250	118		
			Gangeya nala ...	68,404	107	...	..	68,404	107		
			B. Class Forests ..	3,55,298	555	...	*2,959	3,52,339	551	* No. 4178, dated the 19th July 1888.	* Transferred to proprietary rights.
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION ...	4,98,952	780	...	2,959	4,95,993	775		
Mandla ...	Motinala ...	Balaghat District.	Topla ...	45,506	71	...		45,506	71		
			Keolikhapa ...	6,296	10	...	...	6,296	10		
		Mandla District.	Motinala ...	5,658	9	...	..	5,658	9		
			South Phen ...	77,891	120	...	.	77,891	120		
			North Phen ...	6,435	10	...	...	6,435	10		
			B. Class Forests ..	65,396	104	...	...	65,396	104		
			Total ...	2,07,182	324	...	...	2,07,182	324		
	Bunjar ...	Mandla District.	Bunjar Valley Forest...	60,604	95	..	...	60,604	95		
			B. Class Forests ...	88,719	138	...	...	88,719	138		
			Total ...	1,49,323	233	...	. .	1,49,323	233		
	Jugmundal ...	Mandla District.	Jugmundal .	24,503	38	...	...	24,503	38		
			Choharigogarh ..	1,660	3	...	...	1,660	3		
			Airi ..	2,150	3	..	...	2,150	3		
			B. Class Forests ..	87,470	137	...	...	87,470	137		
			Total ..	1,15,783	181	...	...	1,15,783	181		

	Mandla ...	Mandla District.	B. Class Forests ...	1,79,851	281	...	...	1,79,851	281
	Dhunwahi ..	Mandla District.	Barela ...	8,212	13	...	...	8,212	13
			Dobhi ...	4,670	7	...	...	4,670	7
			Jamunia ...	1,690	3	...	...	1,690	3
			Bijadoni ...	12,273	19	...	...	12,273	19
			Jamthar ...	3,944	6	...	...	3,944	6
			Kalpi ..	44,572	69	...	...	44,572	69
			B. Class Forests ...	44,853	70	..	*1,027	43,826	68
			Total ...	1,20,214	188	..	1,027	1,19,187	186
	Dindori ..	Mandla District.	B. Class Forests ...	6,38,074	998	...	..	6,38,074	998
	Shapura ...	Mandla District.	B. Class Forests ...	4,93,225	771	..	...	4,93,225	771
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION ...	19,03,652	2,974	..	1,027	19,02,625	2,973
Hoshangabad ..		Hoshangabad District.	Raja Borari ...	1,61,645	253	.	...	1,61,645	253
			Kalibhit ...	1,66,400	260	..	...	1,66,400	260
			Bori ...	39,680	62	..	...	39,680	62
			Saonligarh ..	96,921	151	...	...	96,921	151
			Total ..	4,64,646	726	...	...	4,64,646	726
			B. Class Forests ...	7,58,184	1,185	..	...	7,58,184	1,185
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION ...	12,22,830	1,911	...	..	12,22,830	1,911

* Correction of areas.

Annual Form No. 49—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Nimar ...	Punassa ...	Nimar District...	Punassa ...	91,720	143	...	...	91,720	143		
			Ajnal ...	1,237	2	...	...	1,237	2		
			Bainpura ...	600	1	...	...	600	1		
			Chaoria ...	170	...	...	...	170	...		
			Gunjaree ..	3,500	5	...	...	3,500	5		
			Dehgaon ...	1,000	2	...	...	1,000	2		
			Purni-Dohad ..	5,120	8	...	...	5,120	8		
			Chandgarh ...	61,440	96	...	...	61,440	96		
			Kharda ...	360	1	...	...	360	1		
			Andhali ...	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
			Singaji ...	14,880	23	...	...	14,880	23		
			B. Class Forests ...	56,950	89	...	...	56,950	89		
			Total ...	2,38,257	372	...	...	2,38,257	372		
	Khandwa ...	Nimar District...	Khandwa ...	35,840	56	...	...	35,840	56		
			Undria Baoria ...	3,100	5	...	...	3,100	5		
			Bhojwa ...	720	1	...	...	720	1		
			Beheria ...	1,280	2	...	...	1,280	2		
			Telia ...	360	1	...	..	360	1		
			Borari ...	1,760	3	...	...	1,760	3		
			Susarda ..	853	1	...	...	853	1		
			Kanapur ...	7,680	12	...	...	7,680	12		
			Baidia ...	6,080	9	...	...	6,080	9		
			B. Class Forests ...	16,600	26	...	...	16,600	26		
			Total ...	74,273	116	...	...	74,273	116		

	Asir ...	Nimar District...	Dehri ...	1,400	2	...	...	1,400	2
			Mandwa ...	48,800	76	...	...	48,800	76
			Amba ...	1,09,440	171	...	...	1,09,440	171
			B. Class Forests ...	1,77,326	277	..	...	1,77,326	277
			Total ...	3,36,966	527	...	...	3,36,966	527
	Burhanpur ...	Nimar District...	Shamardeo ..	70,080	110	...	...	70,080	110
			Jambupani ..	74,080	116	...	...	74,080	116
			Ichhadevi ...	15,200	24	...	...	15,200	24
			B. Class Forests ..	1,12,084	175	...	...	1,12,084	175
			Total ...	2,71,444	424	...	...	2,71,444	424
	Tiplod ...	Nimar District.	Gondwana ...	1,38,400	216	...	...	1,38,400	216
			B. Class Forests ...	96,000	150	...	...	96,000	150
			Total ...	2,34,400	366	...	...	2,34,400	366
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...	11,55,340	1,805	...	...	11,55,340	1,805
Betul ..	Tapti ..	Betul District...	Ambapathar ...	12,800	20	...	...	12,800	20
			Goatia ...	14,892	23	...	...	14,892	23
			Tajree ..	17,920	28	...	...	17,920	28
			Kanaree ...	15,680	24	...	...	15,680	24
			Dackida ...	10,880	17	...	...	10,880	17
			Dhawara ..	12,800	20	...	...	12,800	20
			Lodabehra ...	21,120	33	...	...	21,120	33
			Gohar ...	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3
			Tapti B Forests ..	44,417	69	...	...	44,417	69
			Total ..	1,52,429	238	...	...	1,52,429	238

Annual Form No. 49.—[*Prescribed.*]– Continued.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889		No and date of Notification of addition or transfer	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Equivalent in square miles		
	Bowergarh ..	Betul District..	Jamgarh ..	17,920	28	...	...	17,920	28		
			Koatamoorhee ...	20,480	32	...	...	20,480	32		
			Bowergarh ...	16,640	26	...	. .	16,640	26		
			Temra ...	24,380	38	...	..	24,380	38		
			Mendha ...	10,240	16	...	...	10,240	16		
			Banspur ...	1,920	3	...	...	1,920	3		
			Bowergarh B. Class Forests.	30,888	48	...	...	30,888	48		
			Total ...	1,22,468	191	...	...	1,22,468	191		
	Ranipur ...	Betul District..	Kharegondi ...	25,600	40	...	...	25,600	40		
			Chicklor ...	26,880	42	...		26,880	42		
			Mawar ...	16,000	25	.	...	16,000	25		
			Ratera ...	21,229	33	...	...	21,229	33		
			Matardeo ...	22,700	35	...	...	22,700	35		
			Total ...	1,12,409	176	..	...	1,12,409	176		
	Assir ...	Betul District..	Sagpaudoo ...	19,400	30	...	..	19,400	30		
			Assir B. Class Forests...	1,37,097	214	..	...	1,37,097	214		
			Total ...	1,56,497	245	. .	...	1,56,497	245		
	Dabka ...	Betul District ...	Dabka B. Class Forests.	37,861	59	...	...	37,861	59		
			Sathkoond do. ...	68,422	107	...	...	68,422	107		
			Sawelmendah do. ...	33,796	53	...	...	33,796	53	* No 17, dated 2nd January 1889.	Leased out to the Revd. Norton.
			Chicklajhore do. ...	45,132	70	...	21*	45,111	70		
			Total ...	1,85,211	289	. .	21	1,85,190	289		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...	7,29,014	1,139	...	21	7,28,993	1,139		

Narsinghpur ...	Bachai ...	Narsinghpur	Bachai B. Class Forests..	43,900	69	...	...	43,900	69
	Srinagarh ...		Srinagarh do. ...	26,912	42	2,791*	...	29,703	46
	Chawarpatha ...		Chawarpatha do. ...	14,948	23	...	...	14,948	23
	Khairi ...		Khairi do. ...	39,070	61	...	...	39,070	61
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...	1,24,830	195	2,791	...	1,27,621	199
Chhindwara ...		Chhindwara District ..	Jutikhapa ...	8,240	13	...	...	8,240	13
			Gumtera ...	26,880	42	...	...	26,880	42
			B. Class Forests ...	4,10,412	641	...	...	4,10,412	641
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...	4,45,532	696	...	...	4,45,532	696
Raipur ...	Balod ...	Raipur District...	Sanjari ...	23,680	37	...	...	23,680	37
			Balod (north) ...	37,120	58	...	...	37,120	58
			Balod (south) ...	37,760	59	...	...	37,760	59
			Total ..	98,560	154	...	...	98,560	154
	Dhamtary ..	Do. ...	Bheja ...	34,560	54	...	..	34,560	54
			Dargahan ...	34,560	54	...	...	34,560	54
			Dhamtary ...	36,480	57	...	...	36,480	57
			Birjhole ..	34,560	54	...	...	34,560	54
			Total ..	1,40,160	219	...	..	1,40,160	219
	Sehawa north ...	Do. ...	Sarairookhi ..	64,000	100	...	..	64,000	100
			Gattasili .	64,000	100	...	...	64,000	100
			Goregaon ..	64,000	100	...	...	64,000	100
			Total ..	1,92,000	300	..	...	1,92,000	300
	Sehawa south....	Do. ...	Sankra ..	88 320	138	...	...	88,320	138
			Belargaon ..	88,320	138	...	...	88,320	138
			Total ..	1,76,640	276	...	...	1,76,640	276
	Khallari ...	Do. ..	Khallari ..	35,200	55	...	...	35,200	55
	Sirpur ...		Mahasamood ...	35,200	55	...	...	35,200	55
			Sirpur ..	35,840	56	...	...	35,840	56
			Total ..	1,06,240	166	...	...	1,06,240	166

* Correction of areas.

Annual Form No. 49—[*Prescribed*].—Continued.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1888. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres	Area on 31st March 1889. Acres	Area on 31st March 1889. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
	Lown ..	Raipur District.	Parsada	46,720	73	...	...	46,720	73		
			Peeperdherhi ..	40,320	63	...	...	40,320	63		
			Haldi ..	40,320	63	...	...	40,320	63		
			Raitoom ...	40,320	63	...	...	40,320	63		
			Kuntra-nala	3,548	6	...	...	3,548	6		
			Total ...	1,71,228	268	...	...	1,71,228	268		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION..	8,84,828	1,383	...	...	8,84,828	1,383		
Bilaspur ...	Lormi ...	Bilaspur do.	Lormi ..	2,65,300	415	...	* 1,262	2,64,038	413		*Correction of areas.
			Total ..	2,65,300	415	...	1,262	2,64,038	413		
	Kuajatti Pantora	Do. ...	Senkar ...	80,200	125	...	*11,347	816	1		
			Khaira ..					1,485	2		
			Rani Bachali ...					657	1		
			Kuajatti ...					2,762	4		
			Bhatsajhar ...					650	1		
			Ramchanda ...					3,296	5		
			Lohradih ...					876	1		
			Dorki ..					450	1		*Correction of areas.
			Garaindhola ..					530	1		
			Bitkuli ..					33,155	52		
			Burghan ...					11,820	18		
			Chatta ...					8,737	14		
			Pantora ...					2,111	3		
			Daikoni ..					694	1		
			Total ..	80,200	125	...	11,347	68,039	106		
	Chita-Pandaria.	Do. ...	Chita-Pandaria	...	...	...	...	2,207	3		
			Darri					355	1		
			Total ...	..	...	...	...	2,562	4		

	Sonakhan ...	Bilaspur District.	Sonakhan Gutadehi	91,603	143	...	* 9,603	71,860 7,578	112 12		*Correction of areas.
			Total ...	91,603	143	...	9,603	79,438	124		
	Phadakhar ...	Do. ...	Phadakhar ...	...	...	...	...	814	1		
			TOTAL FOR DIVISION...	4,37,103	683	...	22,212	4,14,891	648		
Sambalpur ...	Malikhaman	Sambalpur District.	Malikhaman ...					4,403	7		
			Total ...	...	...	...	...	4,403	7		
	Barapar ..	Do.	Chandli Dongri ...					6,246	10		
			Berhampura Lambidongri.					4,710	7		
			Barapahar ...					1,16,121	181		
			Holsoori Dongri ...					3,584	6		
			Laram Kood ..					512	1		
			Lengram Kood ...					102	...		
			Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,31,275	205		
	Sambalpur ..	Do. ...	Amkhaman Sagarpali.					4,812	8		
			Sonari Dongri ...					2,345	4		
			Mowla Chanja ...					3,072	5		
			Ghicharwara ...					5,427	8		
			Phuljhar ..					2,188	3		
			Sangramal ..	4,57,600	715	...	*2,05,691	3,788	6		*Correction of area.
			Jharghattee ...					6,656	10		
			Lambal Joonan ..					1,638	3		
			Lom Dongri ...					2,188	3		
			Bhuraraja ..					307	...		
			Lachmi Dongri ...					409	1		
			Motijharan ...					102	...		
			Nil dongri ..					921	1		
			Kendra Path ...					1,024	2		
			Hathibari Kulchur...					29,644	46		
			Megpal ...								
			Behra Khaman ..					102	...		
			Charbahah Khaman ...					1,126	2		
			Jadulinsing Ganjghora.					13,414	21		
			Lubdera Bulbunga ...					3,891	6		
			Bisingh Basiapara ...					33,177	52		
			Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,16,231	182		
			TOTAL FOR THE DIVISION.	4,57,600	715	...	2,05,691	2,51,909	394		
			GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCES ..	1,28,33,471	20,052	19,853	2,37,356	1,26,15,968	19,712		

Annual Form No. 49 A.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Area of Unclassed State Forests, 1888-89.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Nagpur ...	Ramtek ...	Nagpur District ...	Unclassed State Forests..	4,327	7	....	...	4,327	7		
Balaghat ...	Berha and Behir ...	Balaghat District ...	Unclassed State Forests..	62,135	97	...	...	62,135	97		
Damoh ...	...	Damoh Disttict ...	Unclassed State Forests..	14,458	23	...	*1,115	13,343	21		*Correction of areas.
Seoni ...	...	Seoni District ...	Unclassed State Forests..	1,22,067	191	...	†17	1,22,050	191		†Given to the Patel of Bormara at Rs. 2-8-0 per acre by Chief Commissioner's letter No. 5464, dated the 15th September 1888.
Chhindwara..	...	Chhindwara District ...	Unclassed State Forests..	5,906	9	...	...	5,906	9		
			Total ...	2,08,893	326	...	1,132	2,07,761	325		

Annual Form No. 50—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1888-89.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1887-88.	New cases of the year.					Total cases	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.	
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission, or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.
Nagpur ...	1	...	5	5	...	10	11	7	19	...	...	7	19	4	12
Bhandara ...	1	1	5	4	...	10	11	10	61	...	..	10	61	1	5
Chanda ...	1	...	12	3	6	21	22	13	27	5	13	18	40	4	6
Wardha ...	1	...	2	3	...	5	6	1	2	4	8	5	10	1	1
Balaghat ...	...	1	3	...	...	4	4	3	5	1	1	4	6	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	...	...	6	15	2	23	23	14	70	9	47	23	117	..	...
Saugor ..	...	...	...	4	1	5	5	2	2	3	27	5	29	...	...
Damoh ...	...	3	2	...	2	7	7	7	16	...	...	7	16	...	...
Mandla ...	...	2	3	4	1	10	10	9	12	1	7	10	19	...	...
Seoni ..	...	...	3	2	1	6	6	5	6	1	1	6	7	...	...
Betul ...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	1	2	3	25	4	27	...	...
Chhindwara ...	...	1	13	2	2	18	18	13	17	5	6	18	23	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	...	...	22	1	4	27	27	23	49	4	4	27	53	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	1	6	5	...	2	13	14	5	11	2	4	7	15	7	16
Raipur ...	...	3	10	4	1	18	18	12	41	6	26	18	67	...	...
Sambalpur ...	...	..	5	...	...	5	5	5	24	...	3	5	27	...	...
Bilaspur ...	...	5	15	6	1	27	27	22	56	5	21	27	77	...	...
Total ...	5	22	115	53	23	213	218	152	420	49	193	201	613	17	40

Annual Form No. 50 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Return of Forest offences reported, with details of disposals, for the year 1888-89.

Forest Divisions and Civil Districts.	Cases pending at commencement of the year.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Cases in which offences are not detected.	Balance of cases for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.								Cases pending at close of the year.	
		Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriating of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited	Other offences	Total new cases of the year.				Prosecuted, *vide* Form No 50		Compounded.		Dismissed as being without grounds, not proved or too trivial		Total.			
										Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Nagpur ...	15	...	91	101	...	192	207	...	207	11	31	173	592	5	19	189	642	18	66
Bhandara ..	1	3	432	160	4	599	600	1	599	11	66	369	1,337	65	168	445	1,571	154	558
Chanda ...	549	11	1,218	422	170	1,808	2,370	13	2,357	22	46	2,217	5,916	48	236	2,287	6,198	70	124
Wardha ...	5	...	31	49	...	80	85	...	85	6	11	57	115	14	23	77	149	8	8
Balaghat .	...	1	116	...	...	117	117	...	117	4	6	113	197	...	..	117	203	...	...
Jubbulpore ..	...	...	7	43	2	52	52	...	52	23	117	29	285	...	...	52	402	...	...
Saugor ..	115	2	596	522	1	1,121	1,236	...	1,236	5	29	971	2,340	28	42	1,004	2,411	232	663
Damoh ..	...	3	135	153	2	293	293	...	293	7	16	286	798	...	...	293	814	...	...
Mandla ..	3	2	173	79	15	269	272	...	272	10	19	259	364	3	3	272	386	...	...
Seoni ...	...	...	277	270	1	548	548	...	548	6	7	522	2,957	20	48	548	3,012	...	...
Betul ...	...	...	238	27	...	265	265	...	265	4	27	261	892	...	...	265	919	...	...
Chhindwara ..	176	1	343	79	13	436	612	...	612	18	23	455	702	139	204	612	929	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	...	2	127	22	15	166	166	...	166	27	53	137	310	2	2	166	365	...	...
Narsinghpur ..	4	1	120	115	2	238	242	...	242	...	...	238	1,031	...	...	238	1,931	4	7
Nimar ..	3	7	91	41	3	142	145	...	145	14	31	129	259	2	4	145	294	...	...
Raipur ...	21	3	186	144	65	398	419	...	419	18	67	389	1,624	4	13	411	1,704	8	16
Sambalpur ...	...	...	514	72	9	595	595	8	587	5	27	548	795	10	17	563	839	24	39
Bilaspur ..	33	5	87	69	1	162	1	...	195	27	77	150	1,257	1	1	178	1,335	17	30
Total ...	925	41	4,782	2,368	303	7,481	8,419	22	8,397	218	653	7,303	21,771	341	780	7,862	23,204	535	1,502

Annual Form No. 51.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Area of Forest tracts protected from Fire during the dry season 1889, to accompany Report for 1888-89.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1888.	During dry season of 1889.			Cost during the season.			Remarks
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures	Actually protected.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Chanda	Ahiri Bhimaram	1873	6,467	6,467	..	6,467	303	6	6	
	Do. do.	1875	5,829	5,829	...	5,829	273	7	8	
	Do. do.	1888	18,573	18,573	...	18,573	871	6	0	
	Do. Mirkalloo	1875	5,268	5,268	...	5,268	385	4	10	
	Do. do.	1876	3,211	3,211	...	3,211	234	13	8	
	Do. do.	1888	5,037	5,037	...	5,037	368	6	8	
	Do. Elchil	1888	28,603	28,603	46	28,557	1,042	14	9	
	Moharli Taroba Block	1873	22,400	22,400	330	22,070	1,271	5	2	
	Do. do.	1876	1,134	3,219	...	3,219	185	7	0	
	Do. Goverdhan	1874	6,720	6,720	1,440	5,280	304	8	6	
	Do. do.	1875	7,097	7,097	.	7,097	409	5	3	
	Do. do.	1879	114	114	-	114	6	9	1	
	Do. Pipalkota, Part.	1882	16,423	16,423	...	16,423	1,093	11	11	
	Do. Dadamiyan	1889	...	20,998	...	20,998	571	10	9	
	Do. Karwa	1889	...	17,010	...	17,010	1,281	1	3	
	B. Class Lohara Hill	1888	1,831	1,831	...	1,831	159	8	9	
	Do. Bheakund Block	1889	...	23,381	...	23,381	908	12	5	
	Total	..	1,28,707	1,92,181	1,816	1,90,365	9,671	12	2	
Bhandara	Gaikuri	1888	73,658	76,092	8,320	67,772	295	7	6	
	Dudhara	1888	9,404	10,044	3,220	6,824	85	14	11	
	Total	...	83,062	86,136	11,540	74,596	381	6	5	
Nagpur	Sylaree Khapa, Whole.	1875	42,580	42,580	...	42,580	507	4	2	
	Nagalwari block, „	1878	9,680	9,680	...	9,680	205	13	4	
	Narhar, Part.	1881	39,040	30,800	...	30,800	654	15	5	
	Khairi, „	1889	...	1,800	...	1,800	165	3	11	
	Total	...	91,300	84,860	...	84,860	1,533	4	10	

Annual Form No. 51—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1888.	During dry season of 1889.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.		
							Rs. a. p.	
Wardha	Dhuga, wholé	1880	14,171	14,171	...	14,171	492 4 3	
	Erjhar, „	1880	11,911	11,911	...	11,911	278 11 5	
	Melaigaon, „	1888	6,590	6,590	...	6,590	323 0 8	
	Total	...	32,672	32,672	...	32,672	1,094 0 4	
Balaghat	Pandratola	1872	4,797	4,817	...	4,817	84 6 0	
	Amoti	1888	160	160	...	160	3 8 1	
	Do.	1889	...	40		40		
	Sonawani	1889	...	52,520	935	51,585	673 9 0	
	Uskal	1889	...	59,520	1,500	58,020	687 7 4	
	Total	...	4,957	1,17,057	2,435	1,14,622	1,448 14 5	
Jubbulpore	Bijaragogarh	1871	21,188	21,188	..	21,188	471 13 10	
	Singrampur	1871	6,555	6,555	1,931	4,624	166 4 5	
	Lowergour	1882	5,517	5,517	2	5,515	296 0 7	
	Sonepur	1889	...	22,413	2,562	19,851	299 12 10	
	Total	...	33,260	55,673	4,495	51,178	1,233 15 8	
Sangor	Garhakota	1875	2,856	2,899	...	2,899	45 8 4	
	Hathikho	1875	10,598	10,598	...	10,598	117 8 3	
	Do.	1888	8,894	8,894	...	8,894	98 9 7	
	Rangir	1875	1,987	1,987	...	1,987	6 3 2	
	Do.	1888	9,049	9,049	...	9,049	28 3 7	
	Ranipura	1879	2,720	2,720	...	2,720	19 8 10	
	Do.	1888	5,389	5,389	...	5,389	38 11 10	
	Tigora	1879	559	559	...	559	3 0 0	
	Jalandhar	1880	2,885	2,885	...	2,885	24 4 3	
	Hiranpura Basa	1886	1,485	1,485	...	1,485	36 0 0	
	Total	...	46,422	46,465	...	46,465	417 9 10	

Manlla	Bunjar valley	...	.	1876	...	49,724	49,724	...	49,724	962	2 9
	Do.	...	..	1888	...	...	467	...	467	9	0 7
	Motinala	..	..	1875	.	1,658	1,658	...	1,658	121	4 6
	Jugmundal	...	...	1867	...	24,503	24,503	...	24,503	736	3 7
	Chuharigogarh	...	...	1872	...	1,660	1,660	...	1,660	96	14 0
	Barela	...	...	1878	..	7,153	7,153	...	7,153	192	5 9
	Do.	...	...	1889	...	...	1,059	...	1,059	28	7 8
	Aari	..		1867	.	2,150	2,150	...	2,150	64	7 4
	Topla	...	...	1887	..	38,572	39,852	665	39,187	451	8 11
	Keoli khapa	...	..	1889	...	...	5,500	200	5,200	228	3 9
	South Phen	...	..	1889	..	...	43,500	...	43,500	440	9 11
			Total	..		1,25,420	1,77,226	865	1,76,361	3,331	4 9
Seoni	Kurai range Kurai block	..	..	1869	...	31,210	31,210	...	31,210	477	6 9
	Do. Sakata „		...	1880	...	10,020	10,020	...	10,020	153	4 7
	Do. Oomurgarh „		..	1888	...	10,080	10,080	...	10,080	154	4 1
	Do. Rukhur „		..	1888	..	2,240	2,240	...	2,240	34	5 8
	Gangeyanala	..	..	1888	..	39,200	39,200	...	39,200	296	3 7
	Oolut Beharry	...	..	1889	..	...	3,350	1,000	2,350	41	9 0
			Total	...		...	92,750	96,100	1,000	95,100	1,157	1 8
Betul	Bowergarh	...	..		..	1875	..	16,000	16,000	...	16,000	356	13 0
	Khamapur	...	...		...	1875	...	38,720	38,720	640	38,080	1,015	8 0
	Silwani Sarni block	...	...		...	1889	..	...	1,920	...	1,920	145	14 0
			Total	..		...	54,720	56,640	640	56,000	1,518	3 0
Hoshangabad	Rajaborari Machak	..	..		..	1875	..	12,800	12,800	...	12,800	409	9 4
	Do. Gunjal	...	.		...	1875	...	54,080	54,080	...	54,080	639	13 7
	Do. Ajnal	...	...		...	1875	...	46,080	46,080	...	46,080	867	0 0
	Saonligarh Dekhna	...	..		...	1875	...	49,920	49,920	...	49,920	520	5 9
	Do. Tokra	...	..		..	1875	...	28,160	28,160	...	28,160	445	0 11
	Do. Poplia	...	...		..	1886	..	10,880	10,880	...	10,880	194	0 0
	Bori Bori	...	..		...	1864	...	23,680	23,680	...	23,680	444	9 6
	Do. Dhain	...	...		...	1879		16,000	16,000	...	16,000	300	6 5
	Kalibhit	...	..		..	1874	..	62,055	62,080	...	62,080	424	2 9
			Total	...		...	3,03,655	3,03,680	...	3,03,680	4,245	0 3

Annual Form No. 51—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1888	During dry season of 1889			Cost during the season	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected	Failures	Actually protected		
							Rs. a. p.	
Nimar ..	Punassa block No. I ..	1875 ..	800	7,680	...	7,680	111 10 3	
	Do. „ No. II ..	1875 ..	...	9,720	...	9,720	141 4 9	
	Do. „ No. III .	1875 ..	600	6,680	235	6,445	93 11 0	
	Do. „ No. IV ..	1875 ..	..	9,840	4	9,836	142 15 9	
	Do. „ No. V ...	1875 ..	4,800	9,600	4,903	4,697	68 4 6	
	Do. „ No VI ...	1877 ..	800	10,880	830	10,050	146 1 6	
	Do. „ No. VII ..	1879 .	4,590	9,180	...	9,180	133 7 1	
	Do. „ No. VIII ..	1880	4,250	8,500	...	8,500	123 8 11	
	Do. „ No. IX ..	1881 ..	6,720	8,960	...	8,960	130 4 0	
	Do. „ No. X ..	1882	5,440	10,880	...	10,880	158 2 6	
	Chandgarh ...	1878 .	26,524	61,440	8,136	53,304	1,097 13 4	
	Khandwa ...	1878	35,590	35,840	941	34,899	1,011 11 3	
	Bainpura ...	1879	600	600	..	600	28 0 0	
	Gunjari ...	1879 ..	3,500	3,500	..	3,500	50 0 0	
	Undria Baoria ...	1879 ..	3,100	3,100	4	3,096	53 14 6	
	Bhojwa Beheria ...	1879 .	2,000	2,000	...	2,000	53 12 6	
	Ajnal ...	1879 ...	1,500	1,500	.	1,500	28 0 0	
	Chooria ..	1880 .	170	170	...	170	.. ...	
	Total ...	...	1,00,984	2,00,070	15,053	1,85,017	3,572 9 10	
Narsinghpur ..	Saleh chowka	1889 ..	...	19,200	750	18,450	142 2 9	
Raipur ...	Kuntranala	1876 ..	3,548	3,548	...	3,548	115 4 11	
	Do.	1889 ..	...	292	.	292	... .	
	Rajoli	1888 ..	2,448	2,560	2,560	...	23 15 6	
	Do.	1889 ..	...	5,120	5,120	...	47 15 4	
	Rhanikhole ...	1889 ..	...	8,960	56	8,904	266 13 8	
	Total ..	...	5,996	20,480	7,736	12,744	454 1 5	
Bilaspur ..	Bitkuli	1888 ..	...	33,155	5,560	27,595	248 8 0	
	Sonakhan Hathibari block .	1870 ..	2,123	2,123	...	2,123	101 9 2	
	Do. (the remainder) ..	1888	..	69,737	15,528	54,209	589 14 3	
	Total ..	...	2,123	1,05,015	21,083	83,927	939 15 5	
Chhindwara ...	Jota khapa	1879 ..	8,240	8,240	...	8,240	119 15 5	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	...	11,14,268	16,01,695	67,418	15,34,277	31,261 6 6	

Annual Form No. 53—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Trees felled or girdled by Government Agency during the year 1888-89.
(Selection fellings.)

Division.	Trees felled or girdled.		Remarks.
	Description.	Number.	
Chanda	Teak Trees ...	79	
Mandla	Sal Trees ...	468	
Raipur	Sal Trees ..	37	
	Total ..	584	

Annual Form No. 54—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Outturn of Timber and Firewood* during the year 1888-89.

Division.	Description of materials.	Outturn in cubic feet								Remarks.
		Selection fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total	Removed by				
						Government Agency	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	
Balaghat ...	Timber Teak and Sal ...	6,587	...	22	6,609	6,593	16	...	...	
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	...	10,901	10,901	17	10,884	...	...	
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	2,34,985	2,34,985	1,035	2,33,950	...	...	
	Bamboos No.	...	...	9,38,854	9,38,854	6,503	9,32,351	...	...	
	Bamboo materials ...	...	...	192	192	192	...	...	...	
Betul ...	Timber Teak and Sal ...	...	...	11,871	11,871	...	11,871	...	...	
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	...	53,853	53,853	...	53,853	...	...	
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	1,39,944	1,39,944	...	1,39,944	...	...	
	Bamboos No	...	...	6,05,246	6,05,246	...	6,05,246	...	...	
Bhandara ...	Timber Teak and Sal ...	...	...	1,156	69	1,225	1,156	69	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	...	17,604	1,04,195	1,21,799	17,604	1,04,195	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	1,369	4,21,650	4,23,019	1,369	4,21,650	...	...
	Bamboos No.	...	...	8,704	3,24,578	3,33,282	8,704	3,24,578	..	...
Bilaspur ..	Timber Teak and Sal ...	...	...	2,106	...	2,106	2,106	...	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	...	28,580	...	28,580	...	28,580	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	1,55,217	...	1,55,217	10,683	1,44,534	...	...
	Bamboos No.	...	...	2,03,317	...	2,03,317	34	2,03,283	...	..

* Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in firewood.

Chanda	...	Timber Teak and Sal	...	76,081	...	18,926	95,007	94,864	143	...	...
		Timber other than Teak and Sal	...	...	...	1,53,560	1,53,560	39,274	1,14,286	...	...
		Firewood and Charcoal	...	...	...	1,95,265	1,95,265	..	1,95,265	...	...
		Bamboos	No.	...	...	8,34,911	8,34,911	13,452	8,21,459	...	...
		Bamboo materials	...	..	...	14,50,016	14,50,016	...	14,50,016	...	...
Chhindwara	...	Timber Teak and Sal	...	...	...	817	817	...	817	...	...
		Timber other than Teak and Sal	..	...	...	83,908	83,908	...	83,908	...	...
		Firewood and Charcoal	...	...	...	2,29,089	2,29,089	...	2,29,089	...	...
		Bamboos	No.	...	...	1,44,919	1,44,919	...	1,44,919	...	...
Damoh	...	Timber Teak and Sal	...	...	...	2,668	2,668	...	2,668	...	...
		Timber other than Teak and Sal	...	...	...	1,06,152	1,06,152	...	1,06,152	...	...
		Firewood and Charcoal	...	...	...	3,76,712	3,76,712	...	3,76,712	...	...
		Bamboos	No.	...	...	2,89,437	2,89,437	...	2,89,437	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	Timber Teak and Sal	...	...	14,901		14,901	5,064	9,837	...	...
		Timber other than Teak and Sal	...	...	...	86,258	86,258	245	86,013	...	...
		Firewood and Charcoal	..	..	..	5,69,917	5,69,917	4,891	5,65,026	...	...
		Bamboos	No.	...	...	17,01,002	17,01,002	1,098	16,99,904	...	...
Jubbulpore	..	Timber, Teak and Sal		...	2,143	..	2,143	2,143	...	...	...
		Timber other than Teak and Sal	..	...	7,720		7,720	30	7,690	...	...
		Firewood and Charcoal	..	.	1,12,954	...	1,12,954	5,434	1,07,520	...	...
		Bamboos	No.	...	2,85,290	.	2,85,290	35,450	2,49,840	...	...
Mandla	..	Timber, Teak and Sal	...	24,696	852	1,187	26,735	25,883	852	...	...
		Timber other than Teak and Sal	..	...	20,902	...	20,902	215	20,687	...	...
		Firewood and Charcoal	..	...	38,434	...	38,434	21	38,413	...	...
		Bamboos	No.	...	6,78,464	...	6,78,464	48,864	6,29,600	...	...

Annual Form No. 54—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Division	Description of materials	Outturn in cubic feet								Remarks.
		Selection fellings	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by				
						Government Agency	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders	
Nagpur ..	Timber, Teak and Sal ..	...	...	1,233	1,233	...	1,233	...	...	
	Timber other than Teak and Sal	9,307	...	53,620	62,927	9,307	53,620	..	..	
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	..	..	9,831	3,79,032	9,831	3,79,032	...	..	
	Bamboos No.	...	...	...	1,26,760	...	1,26,760	...	...	
Wardha ...	Timber, Teak and Sal ...	...	...	8,680	1,198	9,878	8,687	1,191	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	...	661	41,550	42,211	28,343	13,868	...	
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	10,382	45,905	56,287	10,382	45,905	...	...
	Bamboos No.	...	...	3,600	3,274	6,874	6,600	274	...	...
Nimar ...	Timber, Teak and Sal ..	...	...	4,150	4,150	...		4,150	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ..	...	...	57,476	57,476	28		57,448	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal ..	..	1,59,724	2,45,031	4,04,755	...		4,04,755	...	...
	Bamboos No.	...	...	11,59,303	11,59,303	...		11,59,303	...	...
Narsingbpur ..	Timber, Teak and Sal ...	...	...	23	23	...		23	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	...	19,213	19,213	...		19,213	...	..
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	2,54 937	2,54,937	...		2,54,937	...	...
	Bamboos No.	...	...	2,99,461	2,99,464	...		2,99,461	...	...
Raipur ...	Timber, Teak and Sal ..	8,001	59	...	8,060	8,001		59	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal ...	...	1,52,556	...	1,52,556	176		1,52,380	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	3,97,621	...	3,97,621	104		3,97,517	..	...
	Bamboos No.	...	1,62,354	...	1,62,354	1,260		1,61,094	...	...
Sambalpur ...	Timber, other than Teak and Sal ...	...	..	4,309	4,309	...		4,309	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal ...	...	...	1,20,555	1,20,555	...		1,20,555	...	...
	Bamboos No.	...	...	6,76,245	6,76,245	...		6,76,245	...	...

augor ...	Timber, Teak and Sal	..	...	...	279	279	...	279	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal	...	...	...	38,439	38,439	...	38,439	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal	...	...	. .	3,61,401	3,61,401	...	3,61,401	...	...
	Bamboos	No.	...	...	2,11,467	2,11,467	...	2,11,467	...	...
Seoni ...	Timber, Teak and Sal	...	11,103	...	...	11,103	100	11,103	...	...
	Timber other than Teak and Sal	...	9,947	...	64,652	74,599	...	74,599	...	...
	Firewood and Charcoal	...	...	...	8,15,940	8,15,940	...	8,15,940	...	...
	Bamboos	No.	...	...	8,93,295	8,93,295	1,001	8,92,294	...	...

ABSTRACT.

Description of Materials		By Departmental Agency.		By purchasers.		Total		Remarks.
		C. ft	Tons.	C ft	Tons.	C. ft.	Tons.	
Timber, Teak and Sal	...	1,54,597	3,092	44,211	884	1,98,808	3,976	C ft. 50 =1 ton.
Timber other than Teak and Sal	...	95,239	1,905	10,30,124	20,602	11,25,363	22,507	
Firewood and Charcoal	...	43,750	875	52,32,145	1,04,643	52,75,895	1,05,518	
Total	...	2,93,586	5,872	63,06,480	1,26,129	66,00,066	1,32,001	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No	Tons	
Bamboos	..	1,22,966	176	94,27,515	13,467	95,50,481	13,643	Bamboos 700=1 ton.
Bamboo Materials	..	192	1	14,50,016	6,473	14,50,208	6,474	Do. materials 224= 1 ton.
Total	...	...	177	...	19,940	..	20,117	

Annual Form No. 55.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Outturn of Minor Forest produce during the year 1888-89.

Division.	Description of produce.		Produce removed or utilized.										Remarks.
			By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.		
			Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity	Value	Quantity.	Value.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Balaghat ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	110,402	18,237	...	...	...	...	110,402	18,237	
	Do. nistar	...	...	..	...	799	...	...	.	...	...	799	
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	1,560	975	...	...	...	...	1,560	975	
	Do. lease	...	...	...		1,482	...	...	...	...	...	1,482	
	Commutation houses	..	...	...	9,846	1,037	...	...	..	...	9,846	1,037	
	Mineral products	Tons.	.	...	66	49	..	...	...	..	66	49	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	242	8,883	499	849	.	.	. .	...	741	9,732	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	1,764	...	...	...	...	...	1,764	
Betul ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	101,891	22,907	..	...	...	...	101,891	22,907	
	Grass	Tons	...	...	3,127	1,952	..	...	. .	...	3,127	1,952	
	Skins and horns	Tons.	...	...	33	178	...	...	...	...	33	178	
	Do. contract	...	...	..	...	5,051	...	...	...	...	...	5,051	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	247	137	...	...	..	...	247	137	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	160	297	...	...	...	...	160	297	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	3,531	...	...	...	...	..	3,531	
Bhandara ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	84,698	15,077	...	...	...	...	84,698	15,077	
	Do. compensation	...	...	...	...	655	...	...	.	...	...	655	
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	9,938	7,010	...	...	...	...	9,938	7,010	
	Do. lease	...	...	...	...	565	...	...	...	...	...	565	
	Fruits and flowers, contract	...	...	...	...	14	.	...	...	...	...	14	
	Skins and horns, contract	...	...	...	..	250	..	...	...	...	...	250	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	59	52	...	...	..	...	59	52	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	668	670	...	..	..	..	668	670	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	4,319	...	...	...	...	...	4,319	

Bilaspur	...	Grazing animals	No.	...		...		31,323	4,997	...	...	...	...	31,323	4,997
		Do. compensation	..	...		...		...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112
		Grass	Tons.	...		...		697	5,543	...	...	...	...	697	5,543
		Skins and horns	Tons.	...		...		1	44	...	...	...	...	1	44
		Do contract	...	...		...			18	...	...	...	...	...	18
		Miscellaneous products	Tons.		1		60	244	535	...	...	...	...	245	595
		Do. contract	...	...		...		..	470	...	...	...	...	...	470
Chanda	...	Grazing animals	No.	...		...		601,912	57,522	...	...	...	...	601,912	57,522
		Do. compensation	...	...		...		...	1,530	...	...	...	...	...	1,530
		Grass	Tons.	...		...		3,044	2,245	...	...	...	...	3,044	2,245
		Do. lease	...	...		...		...	45	...	...	...	...	...	45
		Fruits and flowers	Tons.	...		...		3	43	...	...	...	...	3	43
		Do. lease	..	...		...		..	249	...	...	...	...	...	249
		Skins and horns	Tons.		1		71	1	59	...	...	...	...	2	130
		Mineral products	Tons	...		...		1,673	599	...	...	...	...	1,673	599
		Miscellaneous products	Tons.		64	2,060		57	75	..	...	...	...	121	2,135
		Do. contract	..	...		..		...	8,976	...	...	...	...	...	8,976
Chhindwara	...	Grazing animals	No.	...		...		180,412	31,220	...	...	...	...	180,412	31,220
		Grass	Tons.	...		...		4,716	2,142	...	...	...	...	4,716	2,142
		Do. lease	...	...		...		..	63	...	...	...	...	...	63
		Fruits and flowers contract	...	...		...		...	61	...	...	...	...	...	61
		Skins and horns	Tons.	...		..		mds. 8	17	...	...	...	..	8	17
		Do. lease	...	...		...		...	359	...	...	...	...	...	359
		Cutta pots	No.	...		..		10	10	...	...	...	...	10	10
		Mineral products	Tons.	...		...		14	10	...	...	...	...	14	10
		Do. lease	...	...		...		...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
		Hurra	Tons.		18		500	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	500
		Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...		...		1,071	332	...	..	...	...	1,071	332
		Do. contract	...	...		...		...	2,590	...	...	...	...	...	2,590
	Total	..		..		11,574		...	2,07,734	...	...	...	...	...	2,19,308

Annual Form No. 55—[*Prescribed*].—Continued.

Division.	Description of produce.		Produce removed or utilized.										Remarks.
			By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders		Total.		
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Damoh ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	1,94,203	33,691	...	...	...	...	1,94,203	33,691	
	Do. compensation	...	...	..	...	147	...	...	...	...	..	147	
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	421	301	...	...	...	...	421	301	
	Do. lease	...	..	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	89	
	Skins and horns	Ton.	...	...	1	271	...	..	...	...	1	271	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	2,083	152	...	...	...	...	2,083	152	
	Miscellaneous products contract	...	...	...	...	11,918	...	...		...	...	11,918	
Hoshangabad ...	Grazing animals	No.	..	...	1,69,140	30,591	...	...	...	...	1,69,140	30,591	
	Grass	Tons.	2	10	4,254	2,342	...	...	...	...	4,256	2,352	
	Do. lease	...	...	...	...	1,363	...	...	...	...	...	1,363	
	Fruits and flowers	Tons.	...	..	15	25	...	...	...	...	15	25	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	201	...	...	...	...	...	201	
	Skins and horns	Tons.	...	...	3	124	...	...	...	...	3	124	
	Do. contract	...	...	1	...	746	...	...	...	...	...	747	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	96	56	...	...	...	...	96	56	
	Commutation houses	..	...	...	465	238	...	...	...	...	465	238	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	1,968	2,235	...	...	...	...	1,968	2,235	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	1,976	...	...	..	...	...	1,976	
Jubbulpore ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	..	62,689	12,495	...	...	...	...	62,689	12,495	
	Grass	Tons.	916	3,824	67	91	...	...	...	...	983	3,915	
	Do. lease	..	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	69	
	Fruits and flowers contract	...	...	...	...	18	...	..	...	...	...	18	
	Skins and horns contract	..	...	3	...	63	...	..	...	...	...	66	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	15	360	69	133	...	...	..	...	84	493	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	3,260	...	...	...	...	...	3,260	
Mandla ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	3,65 873	59,847	...	...	...	...	365,873	59,847	
	Grass	Tons.	7	9	449	238	...	...	..	...	456	247	
	Skins and horns	Tons.	...	...	32	132	..	...	..	...	32	132	
	Do. contract	...	...	16	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	57	
	Mineral products	Tons	...	...	208	192	...	...	...	...	208	192	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	378	11,790	51	249	...	...	...	...	429	12,039	
	Do. contract	...	..	...	...	9,328	...	...	...	...	...	9,328	

Nagpur	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	1,27,163	17,376	...	...	...	...	1,27,163	17,376
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	543	411	...	...	...	...	543	411
	Do. lease	...	...	...	...	2,624	...	...	...	...	...	2,624
	Fruits and flowers contract	..	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Skins and horns contract	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	192	61	...	...	...	...	192	61
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	23	53	...	...	...	...	23	53
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	2,555	...	...	...	...	...	2,555
Wardha	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	73,507	13,879	...	...	...	...	73,507	13,879
	Grass	Tons.	16	166	814	636	...	...	...	...	830	802
	Do. lease	.	...	...	...	2,224	...	...	...	...	...	2,224
	Fruits and flowers	Ton.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Skins and horns contract	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	.	55
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	1
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	5	176	91	116	...	...	...	...	96	292
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	828	...	...	...	...	...	828
Nimar	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	1,57,080	35,161	...	...	...	...	1,57,080	35,161
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	13,398	9,372	...	...	...	...	13,398	9,372
	Fruits and flowers	Tons	...	...	40	94	...	...	...	...	40	94
	Do. contract	...	...	21	...	398	...	...	...	...	...	419
	Skins and horns	Tons.	...	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	3	11
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	417
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	2,154	415	...	..	...	...	2,154	415
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	1,474	1,116	...	...	...	...	1,474	1,116
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	..	...	...	310
Narsinghpur	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	58,047	11,934	...	...	...	...	58,047	11,934
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	33	148	...	...	...	...	33	148
	Fruits and flowers, lease	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	21
	Mineral products, lease	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	..	60
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	545	355	...	...	...	...	545	355
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	1,521	...	...	...	...	...	1,521
Raipur	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	1,10,877	16,353	...	...	...	...	1,10,877	16,353
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	4,089	14,237	...	...	...	...	4,089	14,237
	Do. lease	...	...	...	...	8,304	...	...	...	...	..	8,304
	Skins and horns	Tons.	...	...	3	65	...	..	...	...	3	65
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	328	...	...	...	...		328
	Dead game	No.	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	10	4
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	221	27	...	...	...	...	221	27
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	90	98	...	...	...	...	90	98
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	8,535	...	...	...	...	...	8,535

Annual Form No. 55—[*Prescribed*].—Continued.

Division	Description of produce		Produce removed or utilised									
			By Government agency		By purchasers		By free grants		By right holders .		Total.		Remarks.
			Quantity.	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sambalpur ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	23,545	2,345	...	...	...	...	23,545	2,345	
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	31	51	...	...	...	...	31	51	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	119	23	...	...	...	..	119	23	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	4	21	...	...	...	...	4	21	
Saugor ..	Grazing animals	No.	...	..	2,06,845	37,183	...	...	...	...	2,06,845	37,183	
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	575	432	...	...	...	...	575	432	
	Do. lease	...	...	...	...	2,717	...	..	...	...	..	2,717	
	Fruits and flowers	Tons.	...	..	4	12	...	...	...	...	4	12	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	25	...	..	...	...	...	25	
	Skins and horns contract	...	...	...	.	411	...	...	...	..	..	411	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	1,070	380	...	...	...	...	1,070	380	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	761	...	...	...	...	...	761	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	683	697	...	...	..	...	683	697	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	..	7,493	...	...	...	.	.	7,493	
Seoni ...	Grazing animals	No.	...	...	2,54 382	40,632	...	...	...	...	2,54,382	40,632	
	Grass	Tons.	...	...	2,636	1,432	...	...	...	...	2,636	1,432	
	Do. lease	...	...	.	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	54	
	Fruits and flowers, lease	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28	
	Skins and horns	Ton.	...	...	1	9	...	...	..	...	1	9	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	..	74	...	...	...	...	...	74	
	Mineral products	Tons.	...	...	26	5	...	...	...	...	26	5	
	Miscellaneous products	Tons.	...	...	64	103	...	...	...	...	64	103	
	Do. contract	...	...	...	...	3,438	...	...	...	...	...	3,438	
	Total	...	...	27,950	...	6,28,899	...	...	...	...	...	6,56,849	

ABSTRACT.

Description of produce.	By Departmental agency.	By purchasers.	Total.	Remarks.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons	
Other minor forest produce. Grass	941	50,392	51,333	
Fruits and flowers	..	63	63	
Skins and horns	1	78	79	
Miscellaneous products	705	7,761	8,466	
Hurra	18	...	18	
Total	1,665	58,294	59,959	
Mineral products	...	8,233	8,233	

29,13,989 animals grazed in the forests during the year.

Total value as per Form No. 55		...	6,56,849
Deduct outstanding on account of sales of the year	1,980		
Deduct amount received in advance in 1887-88 but produce supplied in 1888-89	4,466		
Deduct amount wrongly classified under R II *a* instead of R II *d*	64		
		6,510	
			6,50,339
Add outstanding of previous year realized during the year	3,506		
Add amount omitted on account of fractions of Rupees	4		
		3,510	
Total under R I *e*	23,145		
" " R II *d*	5,33,713		
" " R II *e*	96,991		
	6,53,849	...	6,53,849

Annual Form No. 56.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1888-89.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at commencement of the year—					Removed by purchasers from Depôt—				
Teak logs	27	529			Sal logs	17	676		
Sal logs	17	673			Teak B. G. sleepers	2,129	7,392		
Teak B. G. sleepers	489	2,084			Teak N. G. do.	1	2		
Teak N. G. sleepers ...	621	1,035			Teak sleepers 3×6×5	3,000	1,875		
Teak sleepers 3½ × 5 × 5	39	23			Sal sleepers 10×10×5	5,960	20,682		
Do. 3×5×5	63	32			Do. 6×8×5	1	2		
Do. 3×3×3	36	6			B. G sleepers other than teak and sal ...	201	698		
Sal sleepers 10×10×5	548	1,903			Teak scantlings	3,337	4,268		
Do. 6×8×5	1	2			Sal scantlings	48	493		
B. G. sleepers other than teak and sal ...	2,431	8,442			Teak planks	1,796	754		
Do. 10×10×5	7	24			Planks other than teak and sal	559	258		
Teak scantlings	6,441	6,679			Teak poles	1	...		
Sal scantlings	171	1,219			Poles and pieces other than teak and sal ...	668	...		
Teak planks	1,779	662			Sal poles	1	...		
Planks other than teak and sal	651	398			Boats	1	...		
Teak furdays or slabs	92	246			Pit props	7,222	35,749		
Teak poles and pieces	14	...			Bamboos	8,958	...		
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal ...	517	...			Grass poolas	19,000	..		
Pit props	607	1,475			Ropes	365	...		
Boat	1	...						53,265	72,849
Bamboos	158	...			Used Departmentally—				
			14,710	25,432	Teak poles	2	...		
Received from forests in Depôt—								2	...
Sal logs	15	657			Sold locally—				
Sal wood piece	11	...			Teak logs	1,552	20,403		
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal ...	1,928	...			Sal logs	6	286		

Pit props		7,291	35,986		
Bamboos		23,304	...		
Grass poolas		19,500	...		
Ropes		365	...		
Received by conversion in depot—				52,404	36,643
Teak B. G. sleepers		4,312	14,584		
Teak sleepers 3×6×5		3,556	2,222		
Sal sleepers 10×10×5		7,378	25,596		
Teak scantlings		2,093	1,743		
Sal scantlings		72	673		
Teak planks		185	67		
				17,596	44,885
Excess found—					
Sal logs		...	3		
Teak planks		17	92		
Pit props		...	29		
				17	124
Received from the forests and sold locally—					
Teak logs		1,552	20,403		
Sal logs		6	286		
Teak sleepers N. G.		1,043	1,731		
Do. B. G.		165	577		
Sal sleepers 10×10×5		9,429	32,846		
Do. 17×12×6		563	4,782		
Do. 6×8×4½		21	32		
Sleepers other than teak and sal		5,798	5,061		
Teak scantlings		19,024	19,332		
Sal scantlings		36	424		
Scantlings other than teak and sal		33	3		
Teak planks		930	649		
Teak furdays or slabs		7,661	13,834		
Sal do.		737	...		
Teak poles and pieces		18,904	...		
Sal do.		1,919	...		
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal		56,012	...		
Boats		111	...		
Firewood	maunds.	4,193	...		
Do. cart loads		974	...		
Charcoal	maunds	8	...		
Bamboos		1,30,637	...		
Grass poolas		51,37,651	...		
Other minor produce		5,038	...		
Do.	maunds.	21,134	..		
				54,23,579	99,960
Confiscated and sold locally—					
Teak poles and pieces	No.	97	...		
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal		209	...		
Do. cart loads		243	...		
Do. head loads		36	...		
Firewood cart loads		183	...		
Do. head loads		43	...		
Bamboos		1,578	...		
Bamboo materials		203	..		
Grass head loads		12	...		
Other minor produce	No.	14	...		
				2,618	

Annual Form No. 56.—[*Prescribed*]—Continued.

Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal...	56,012	...		
Boats	111	...		
Firewood maunds	4,193	...		
Do. cart loads	974	...		
Charcoal maunds	8	...		
Bamboos	1,30,637	...		
Grass poolas	51,37,651	...		
Other minor produce No.	5,038	...		
Do. maunds	21,134	...		
			54,23,579	99,960
Confiscated and sold locally—				
Teak poles and pieces	97	...		
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal...	209	...		
Do. cart loads ...	243	...		
Do. head loads ...	36	...		
Firewood cart loads	183	...		
Do. head loads	43	...		
Bamboos	1,578	...		
Bamboo materials	203	...		
Grass head loads	12	...		
Other minor produce	14	...		
	.:.	...	2,618	
Total ...			55,10,924	2,07,044

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at close of the year—				
Teak logs	27	529		
Sal logs	15	657		
Teak sleepers B. G.	2,672	9,276		
Do. N. G	620	1,033		
Do. 3 × 6 × 5. ...	556	347		
Do. 3½ × 5 × 5 ...	39	23		
Do. 3 × 5 × 5 ...	63	32		
Do. 3 × 3 × 3 ...	36	6		
Sal sleepers 10 × 10 × 5 ...	1,966	6,817		
Sleepers other than teak and sal B. G. ...	2,230	7,744		
Do. do. do. ...	7	24		
Teak scantlings	5,197	4,154		
Sal scantlings	195	1,899		
Teak planks	185	67		
Planks other than teak and sal ...	92	140		
Teak poles and pieces	11	...		
Poles and pieces other than teak and sal...	1,777	...		
Teak furdays or slabs	92	246		
Pit props...	676	1,741		
Bamboos...	14,504	...		
Grass poolas	560	...		
			31,460	34,235
Total ...	...	..	55,10,924	2,07,044

Annual Form No. 57.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1888-89.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Logs round .. Teak ...	27	529	250	27	529	225	...	...	
Logs round .. Sal ...	17	673	1,346	15	657	1,315	...	...	
Teak scantlings	6,441	6,679	4,923	5,197	4,154	3,563	...	...	
Sal scantlings	171	1,219	1,218	195	1,399	2,099	...	...	
Sleepers ... Teak ...	1,248	3,180	3,272	3,986	10,717	14,886	...	...	
Sleepers ... Sal ..	549	1,905	1,078	1,966	6,817	5,406	...	...	
Sleepers other than teak and sal ...	2,438	8,166	5,920	2,257	7,768	4,892	...	...	
Teak furdays and slabs ...	92	246	202	92	246	182	...	...	
Teak planks ...	1,779	662	747	185	67	70	...	...	
Planks other than teak and sal ..	651	398	196	92	140	25	...	...	
Teak pieces and poles marketable ...	14	...	2	11	...	1	...	...	
Poles and pieces marketable other than teak and sal	517	...	19	1,777	...	255	...	...	
Different wood props	607	...	911	676	1,741	914	...	...	
Boat	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	..	
Total ...	14,552	23,957	20,097	16,456	34,235	33,833	13,736	...	
Bamboos	158	...	3	13,869	...	282	...	...	
Do. pieces	...	...	...	635	...	4	...	...	
Total ..	158	...	3	14,504	...	286	283	...	
Grass poolas	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,710	23,957	20,100	31,460	34,235	34,119	14,019	...	

Annual Form No. 57 A.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead stock for the year 1888-89.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet	Value	No.	Cubic feet	Value.	In favour of the year	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Elephants ...	4	...	1,232	5	...	4,900	...	...	
Other live stock ...	90	...	399	99	...	566	...	...	
Machinery ...	...	...	6,783	...	...	6,105	...	...	
Other dead stock ...	...	...	17,499	...	...	19,697	...	...	
Total ...	94	...	25,913	104	...	31,268	5,355	...	

Annual Form

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Summary of Revenue of the different

Budget Heads	Direction.	Balaghat Division.	Betul Division.	Bhandara Division.
RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—				
a. Timber	.....	8,684 0 0	.....	920 7 5
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	21 6 0	.....	134 4 7
c. Bamboos	.....	165 0 0	.....	240 0 0
d. Sandal-wood	.....	.....	.....	...
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	8,883 7 5	.....	...
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	.....	10,572 7 11	....	...
a. Timber	.....	1,003 7 6	11,270 1 0	3,253 5 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,401 7 7	4,704 3 3	6,808 6 3
c. Bamboos	.....	5,981 7 6	6,407 11 10	3,459 11 3
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	21,492 14 6	24,858 14 8	23,307 0 3
e. Other minor produce	.....	3,698 12 3	9,194 7 3	5,299 7 9
III.—Drift and waif wood, and confiscated forest produce	.....	20 0 3	.....	398 5 0
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	7,903 4 0
V.—Miscellaneous—				
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	.....	779 0 2	.....
b. Refunds	6 0 0	5 3 11	44 11 0	6 0 0
c. Other sources	1,635 10 1	52 0 0	1,485 12 9	128 11 6
Total Receipts	1,641 10 1	63,981 10 10	58,744 13 11	51,858 15 6
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—				
a. Timber	.....	3,713 7 7	.....	145 1 11
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Bamboos	.....	47 0 0	.....	80 0 0
d. Sandal-wood	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	3,749 11 6	.....	.....
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	.....	6,556 14 10	5,686 6 1	3,806 9 1
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 58.—[*Prescribed.*]

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Divisions, for the year 1888 89.

Bilaspur Division.	Chanda Division	Chhattisgarh Division.	Chhindwara Division.	Damoh Division.	Hoshangabad Division.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
37 12 0	57,092 9 1	21,166 1 0	.....	.....	2,473 7 5
62 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 3 6
4 5 0	573 11 6	21 0 0	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
60 3 0	2,130 6 11	.....	500 0 0	.....	11 9 0
.....	33,088 9 9	10,267 0 0	.....	2,300 8 0	6,975 3 0
1,573 14 0	9,026 8 5	13,631 10 7	4,159 10 4	5,782 5 2	20,962 7 10
2,045 9 5	2,503 11 6	6,325 2 3	3,008 9 10	3,798 8 9	6,927 11 11
2,038 4 2	13,417 2 8	1,595 8 8	2,575 9 2	1,581 5 3	17,719 15 3
10,651 11 10	61,842 7 6	38,894 4 1	33,425 7 11	34,227 12 6	34,295 11 11
1,063 12 3	11,941 10 8	9,057 6 11	3,365 13 3	12,341 10 6	5,600 15 2
1,373 3 11	455 5 6	106 5 0	386 13 6	.....	256 9 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3,650 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
61 4 6	.....	.....	52 15 4	.....	20 0 0
.....	8 12 11	25 0 0	639 5 8	.....	4 8 0
511 11 0	936 3 0	1,660 0 0	226 11 6	102 7 9	4,804 1 6
23,134 1 1	1,93,417 3 5	1,02,749 6 6	48,341 0 6	60,134 9 11	98,701 8 0
.....	26,991 15 7	7,673 7 1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	167 3 4	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	531 15 0	.....	354 7 11	.....	.....
3,238 15 3	12,495 10 11	6,967 12 6	3,705 3 1	5,380 9 11	6,878 14 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Budget Heads.	Jubbulpore Division	Mandla Division.	Nagpur Wardha Division.	Nimar Division.
RECEIPTS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—				
a. Timber	660 2 6	39,560 14 5	3,187 9 2	0 5 3
b. Firewood and charcoal	142 8 0	0 6 0	442 10 0	.....
c. Bamboos	324 6 4	933 2 4	271 14 0	.....
d. Sandal-wood	.....	...	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	4,187 6 7	7,009 10 10	341 9 9	20 11 11
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—	.....	11,879 3 3	.....	1,082 3 0
a. Timber	1,004 14 0	1,227 2 10	5,486 8 5	8,815 9 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	1,695 8 1	1,501 11 2	6,016 15 3	5,885 9 6
c. Bamboos	2,214 9 0	3,339 5 0	2,423 3 9	11,937 1 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	12,550 13 5	60,083 8 5	37,150 3 8	44,532 13 3
e. Other minor produce	3,474 7 6	9,942 7 9	3,783 8 9	2,761 0 8
III.—Drift and waif-wood, and confiscated forest produce ...	96 1 1	122,14 0	1,025 8 0	245 13 0
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Miscellaneous—				
a. Fines and forfeitures	113 8 0	.....	8 0 0	.....
b. Refunds	129 7 9	76 2 7	3 10 3	18 15 1
c. Other sources	232 12 6	146 1 9	308 14 7	1,593 4 4
Total Receipts ...	26,826 8 9	1,35,813 10 4	60,450 3 7	76,893 6 2
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—				
a. Timber	243 12 6	25,609 7 1	577 15 1	.....
b. Firewood and charcoal	121 13 6	.....	97 15 11	.....
c. Bamboos	97 6 6	251 4 6	23 4 0	.....
d. Sandal-wood	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	2,529 9 5	3,242 3 8	13 9 6	2 10 0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	1,869 13 10	8,530 14 6	4,527 9 6	5,369 2 1
III.—Drift and waif-wood and confiscated Forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—				
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	.....

58.—(*Prescribed*)—Continued.

Narsinghpur Division.	Sambalpur Division.	Saugor Division.	Seoni Division.	Total.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	
.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	1,33,803 4 3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	852 12 1	
.....	.....	.....	39 7 8	2,572 14 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
...	.....	.....	.....	23,145 1 5	
.....	.....	1,021 6 0	5,015 8 0	83,093 0 11	
1,829 2 1	10,147 9 6	3,963 4 10	7,242 10 3	1,10,380 3 5	
2,621 15 9	1,168 4 0	4,294 9 11	9,082 9 3	70,890 9 8	
2,657 8 11	908 11 11	3,085 9 6	10,057 10 0	91,400 6 10	
12,081 11 6	2,368 4 0	40,331 11 4	42,117 15 5	5,33,713 6 2	
1,957 11 0	71 13 11	9,778 13 6	3,657 3 9	96,991 2 10	
41 12 3	.....	0 8 0	118 0 9	4,647 3 9	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	11,553 4 0	
89 13 0	928 10 1	120 6 9	9 14 0	2,183 7 10	
.....	1 0 0	.....	6 1 9	974 14 11	
319 14 0	14 10 2	76 9 9	467 12 6	14,203 4 8	
21,599 8 6	15,608 15 7	62,672 15 7	77,884 13 4	11,80,405 1 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	64,955 2 10	
.....	.....	.....	.....	219 13 5	
.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	691 2 4	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5 8 0	.....	.....	....	10,129 11 0	
1,403 5 8	1,709 12 4	8,016 7 0	4,760 5 4	90,898 6 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Budget head.—A.—Conservancy and Works.	Direction.	Balaghat Division.	Betul Division.	Bhandara Division.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.—Contd.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests, managed by Government—	...	...	...	...
VI.—Live stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—				
a. Purchase of Cattle	...	...	...	...
b. Feed and keep of Cattle	915 14 5	...	...	...
c. Purchase of Stores, Tools and Plant ...	36 0 0	30 0 0	31 8 0	557 0 0
VII.—Communications and Buildings—				
a.—Roads and Bridges	...	...	298 9 9	...
b.—Buildings	...	18 7 0	34 15 0	...
c.—Other Works	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests—				
a.—Demarcation	..	117 11 3	612 7 6	318 5 9
b.—Compensation for Land and Rights ..	...	...	...	...
c.—Surveys and Working Plans ..	11,171 0 0	...	...	...
d.—Sowing and planting	...	...	...	350 7 6
e.—Protection from fire	...	651 4 5	1,452 1 2	383 14 5
f.—Other works	...	...	726 8 6	11 11 0
IX.—Miscellaneous—				
a.—Refunds	0 3 2	...	70 14 9	...
b.—Law Charges	...	...	3 12 0	...
c.—Other Charges	2,654 6 5	...	37 13 0	39 3 11
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	14,777 8 0	14,884 8 7	8,954 15 9	5,686 5 7
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.				
I.—Salaries—				
a.—Conservators	19,984 10 2	...	...	...
b.—Superior Officers	8,328 11 9	2,400 0 0	6,600 0 0	4,524 10 0
c.—Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments	...	7,454 1 0	7,080 5 0	6,074 12 9
d.—Office Establishments	7,235 12 1	244 0 0	650 9 9	540 0 0
e.—Deputation and special Allowances ...	...	...	...	...
II.—Travelling Allowances :—				
a.—Conservators	1,215 12 0	...	...	...
b.—Superior Officers	594 12 6	427 0 0	958 0 0	690 0 0
c.—Subordinate Forest and Depot Establishments	...	...	...	...
d.—Office Establishments	188 13 10	...	63 0 0	71 14 0
III.—Contingencies :—				
a.—Stationery	18 4 9	...	...	5 1 9
b.—Carriage of Tents and Records ...	257 1 1	254 8 2	537 13 2	259 5 8
c.—Rents, Rates and Taxes	742 0 0	...	300 0 0	...
d.—Pay of Police Guards.	...	...	...	...
e.—Official Postage	459 4 0	46 8 8	309 6 3	266 12 0
f.—Sundries	705 12 4	48 0 0	232 0 9	150 4 3
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENT ...	39,730 14 6	10,874 1 10	16,781 2 11	12,582 12 5
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	54,508 6 6	25,758 10 5	25,736 2 8	18,269 2 0

58—[*Prescribed*].—Continued.

Bilaspur Division.	Chanda Division.	Chhattisgarh Division.	Chhindwara Division.	Damoh Division.	Hoshangabad Division.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,404 5 11	650 0 0	...	...	541 8 8
...	526 4 0	116 6 0	66 3 0	3 8 0	173 12 6
93 0 0	255 0 3	...	...	...	59 15 9
127 6 10	520 12 9	...	68 10 0	43 0 0	95 0 0
...	67 8 2	...	11 10 0	...	249 8 9
233 9 5	3,460 0 4	1,598 4 5	504 1, 8	...	431 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
12 9 10	899 10 1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
841 5 10	9,289 2 2	224 7 0	35 12 6	...	4,202 8 0
...	453 8 7	64 6 0	1 12 0	121 7 0	249 11 11
12 2 0	24 12 0	...	9 0 0	...	17 1 0
...	20 5 0	...	...	...	...
...	230 6 6	...	...	...	18 2 0
4,059 1 2	57,358 8 7	17,294 11 0	4,756 12 2	5,548 8 11	12,917 7 1
...	...	...	...	...	...
4,970 13 9	9,674 3 1	12,200 0 0	5,933 11 3	..	10,175 12 11
1,696 8 11	22,274 3 2	9,305 6 10	5,673 4 7	8,664 6 2	16,157 0 1
77 14 6	2,753 13 3	964 4 3	250 7 5	239 0 0	806 13 5
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1,228 12 0	1,634 14 8	1,521 10 9	685 0 0	...	1,765 1 8
...	95 5 4	62 6 8	...	...	361 8 6
...	147 6 8	27 8 0	22 0 0	...	105 15 2
...	...	...	5 5 0	...	29 7 3
311 5 8	521 6 9	540 1 8	352 13 7	...	617 5 6
...	4 10 8	46 8 6	...	...	369 0 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
60 3 6	1,040 9 6	220 0 0	125 11 0	5 4 0	231 5 6
90 14 11	544 7 10	175 12 8	142 4 8	...	292 12 4
8,436 9 3	38,691. 0 11	25,063 11 4	13,190 9 6	8,908 10 2	30,912 2 4
12,495 10 5	96,049 9 6	42,358 6 4	17,947 5 8	14,457 3 1	43,829 9 5

Budget head.—A.—Conservancy and Works.	Jubbulpore Division.	Mandla Division.	Nagpur-Wardha Division.	Nimar Division.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.—Contd.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests, managed by Government :—	...	...	...	251 7 0
VI.—Live stock, Stores, Tools and Plant :—				
a. Purchase of Cattle	...	247 8 0	...	...
b. Feed and keep of Cattle	...	1,357 14 9	...	74 5 0
c. Purchase of Stores, Tools and Plant ...	8 2 0	1,891 7 0	12 2 0	30 0 0
VII.—Communications and Buildings :—				
a.—Roads and Bridges	1 11 9	83 14 4	66 4 3	40 0 0
b.—Buildings	19 5 0	384 5 0	52 3 6	605 4 10
c.—Other Works	...	1 11 11	112 5 7	...
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests—				
a.—Demarcation	742 3 3	1,184 10 6	796 15 4	353 14 3
b.—Compensation for Land and Rights ..	...	...	...	276 0 0
c.—Surveys and Working Plans ...	..	300 5 6	...	...
d.—Sowing and planting	16 8 3	42 5 9	...	...
e.—Protection from fire	1,044 0 11	2,893 5 2	1,605 14 11	3,665 0 10
f.—Other works	0 4 0	147 4 6	84 4 4	323 13 2
IX.—Miscellaneous—				
a.—Refunds	105 1 3	24 10 11	80 0 0	24 4 0
b.—Law Charges	...	..	...	9 8 0
c.—Other Charges	1 4 3	164 8 1	...	5 0 0
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	6,801 0 5	46,357 13 2	8,050 7 11	11,030 0 2
B.—ESTABLISHMENT.				
I.—Salaries. :—				
a.—Conservators	...	...	...	...
b.—Superior officers	2,400 0 0	14,900 0 0	4,200 0 0	14,114 8 8
c.—Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	4,142 11 1	13,177 13 1	14,505 2 5	15,893 8 9
d.—Office Establishments... ..	679 12 4	1,383 0 9	729 0 0	1,526 3 7
e.—Deputation and special Allowances ...		...	...	...
II.—Travelling Allowances :—				
a.—Conservator	..	...	...	...
b.—Superior Officers	441 10 6	1,712 15 0	614 14 0	1,438 12 8
c.—Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	...	178 4 9	21 2 8	27 2 0
d.—Office Establishments... ...	26 5 4	91 5 2	22 6 8	79 4 2
III.—Contingencies :—				
a.—Stationery	10 13 0	123 12 1	11 11 9	9 3 6
b.—Carriage of Tents and Records ...	144 0 2	675 11 11	347 0 10	793 6 7
c.—Rents, Rates and Taxes	...	300 0 0	...	6 0 0
d.—Pay of Police Guards	..	...	...	...
e.—Official Postage	28 8 0	136 5 0	463 14 6	185 5 6
f.—Sundries	117 12 4	385 0 3	162 11 7	606 1 11
Total B.—ESTABLISHMENT ..	7,991 8 9	33,064 4 0	21,078 8 5	34,179 8 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	14,792 9 2	79,422 1 2	29,128 8 4	45,209 9 1

58.—[*Prescribed*].—(Contd.)

Narsinghpur Division.	Sambalpur Division.	Saugor Division.	Seoni Division.	Total.	Remarks.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	...	251 7 0	
2,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,247 8 0	
...	...	...	...	4,944 0 9	
29 0 0	415 7 6	...	20 0 0	3,946 12 0	
...	...	81 12 9	9 8 0	989 12 10	
...	71 0 0	138 6 0	253 13 6	2,432 9 5	
...	...	...	...	442 12 5	
19 0 0	...	126 15 0	118 5 9	10,617 12 5	
...	...	...	..	276 0 0	
...	...	...	...	12,383 9 5	
...	...	38 5 6	...	447 11 0	
74 10 0	..	472 2 6	2,100 3 0	28,435 12 10	
...	44 0 0	14 0 8	340 6 0	2,583 1 8	
0 0 8	6 15 0	14 10 0	...	389 10 9	
1 15 6	...	...	...	35 3 6	
3 12 0	0 0 6	13 1 0	14 1 6	3,181 11 2	
3,537 3 10	2,247 3 4	8,915 12 5	7,621 11 1	2,40,799 11 2	
...	...	...	...	19,984 10 2	
2,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	10,800 0 0	8,732 11 3	1,24,955 2 3	
2,426 14 3	3,276 3 2	9,701 6 9	10,479 7 6	1,57,483 3 6	
...	...	314 4 0	659 0 0	19,053 15 4	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1,215 12 0	
272 6 0	476 3 4	960 14 2	1,206 8 0	16,629 7 3	
27 2 8	...	9 10 6	157 15 0	940 10 1	
...	...	15 0 0	106 13 4	967 12 4	
0 10 0	0 4 0	...	...	214 9 1	
119 8 2	186 5 1	342 13 6	376 2 6	6,686 9 0	
...	10 5 0	...	300 0 0	2,078 8 2	
...	...	...	...	...	
82 14 0	47 12 6	567 5 0	185 3 6	4,462 4 5	
58 6 7	60 5 3	87 0 6	267 2 6	4,126 14 8	
4,987 8 8	7,057 6 4	22,798 6 5	22,470 15 7	3,58,799 6 3	
8,524 12 6	9,304 9 8	31,714 2 10	30,092 10 8	5,99,599 1 5	

Annual Form No. 59.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Account current for the year 1888-89.

Dr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Cr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Cash Balance	.....	253 14 11	By Expenditure as per Annual Summary Form No. 58	...	5,99,599 1 5
„ VIII.—Assessed Taxes—			„ Deposits	... ..	33 7 2
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries ...	.....	4,232 3 5	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
„ Revenue as per Annual Summary, Form No. 58.	.....	11,80,405 1 7	Remittances to Treasuries	10,61,457 10 6	.....
„ Service Funds—			Inter-Divisional Transfers	58,978 6 3	
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal ...	.....	.....			11,20,436 0 9
„ „ —Additional, Bengal ...	.....	.....	„ Advances recoverable	... ..	4,56,092 11 11
Military Fund—Bengal	243 0 0	... ..	„ Suspense	.....	907 14 0
„ „ Madras	561 9 0	.....	„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal ..	210 0 0	.....	Remittances to the Government of India...	16,243 10 9	.. ...
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal	2,477 11 0	.....	Do. to do. of Bombay	11,119 12 0	.....
			Do. to do. of N. W. P. and Oudh ...	2,450 9 8	
General Family Pension Fund	483 0 0	.....			29,814 0 5
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	47 10 0		„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—		
		4,022 14 0	Public Works Department State Railway.		
„ Deposits	.....	52 12 0		Rs. a. p.	
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			Wardha Coal State Railway ...	38,108 5 11	
Forest cheques drawn	5,71,457 15 6	.....	Bengal-Nagpur Railway ...	48,828 12 0	
Inter-Divisional Transfers	57,737 15 0		Umaria Colliery ...	1,305 0 10	
		6,29,195 14 6	Other Branches ...	30 2 6	
„ Advances recoverable	.....	4,58,232 13 5			88,272 5 3
„ Suspense	.....	883 12 2	Military Department, Bengal	3,023 11 11	.....
„ Account Current (other Governments)—					
Remittances from Government of India ...	.....	5,586 2 3	Civil Department—	Rs. a. p.	
„ For moiety of Forest survey charges incurred by the Superintendent of Forest Surveys, on account of Central Provinces Forests during 1888-89.	... .	11,171 0 0	Jail	1,106 11 3	
			Police ..	324 3 7	
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—			School of Industry Jubbulpore	82 5 7	
Public Works Department State Railway...	..	.....		1,513 4 5	
„ Bengal-Nagpur Railway ...	58 7 0	.....			92,809 5 7
Military Department, Bombay	60 7 6	.....	„ Service Funds—		
Civil Department— Rs. a. p			Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal	.....	82 5 0
Jail 3,524 2 5					
Mathematical Instrument Dept.... 54 8 0					
Survey of India Department ... 187 8 0			Cash Balance ...	.....	1,093 1 11
School of Industry, Jubbulpore... 2,946 7 0					
	6,712 9 5	6,831 7 11			
Total ...		23,00,868 0 2	Total ...		23,00,868 0 2

Annual Form No. 60—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1888-89.

Divisions	Particulars	Outstandings at commencement of year	Value of sales and other revenue during year	Total	Amount realised during year	Balance due to the Department at end of year	Remarks
		Rs. a. p	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Direction	Timber and other produce.	...	1,641 10 1	1,641 10 1	1,641 10 1	.. ...	
Nagpur-Wardha... ...	Do. ...	...	60,450 3 7	60,450 3 7	60,450 3 7	.. ...	
Bhandara	Do. ...	141 10 0	51,855 5 6	51,996 15 6	51,858 15 6	138 0 0	
Chanda	Do. ..	3,505 0 0	1,91,932 9 5	1,95,437 9 5	1,93,417 3 5	2,020 6 0	
Balaghat	Do. ...	...	63,981 10 10	63,981 10 10	63,981 10 10	....	
Jubbulpore	Do	5,400 12 0	41,570 8 9	46,971 4 9	*32,227 4 9	14,744 0 0	
Saugor	Do. ...	...	62,919 13 1	62,919 13 1	62,672 15 7	246 13 6	
Damoh	Do. ...	...	60,134 9 11	60,134 9 11	60,134 9 11	.. .	
Seoni	Do. ..	...	77,834 13 4	77,834 13 4	77,834 13 4	... ..	
Mandla	Do. ..	6 2 6	1,36,187 7 1	1,36,193 9 7	1,25,813 10 4	379 15 3	
Betul	Do. ...	...	58,744 13 11	58,744 13 11	58,744 13 11	.. ...	
Chhindwara	Do. ...	.	48,364 8 6	48,364 8 6	48,341 0 6	23 8 0	
Hoshangabad	Do. ..	...	98,701 8 0	98,701 8 0	98,701 8 0	...	
Narsinghpur	Do. ...	...	21,599 8 6	21,599 8 6	21,599 8 6	. ...	
Nimar	Do. ...	...	76,893 6 2	76,893 6 2	76,893 6 2	.. ..	
Raipur	Do. ...	...	1,02,749 6 6	1,02,749 6 6	1,02,749 6 6	.. ..	
Sambalpur	Do. ..	...	17,505 8 1	17,505 8 1	15,608 15 7	1,896 8 6	
Bilaspur	Do. ...	..	23,513 1 1	23,513 1 1	23,134 1 1	379 0 0	
	Total ..	9,053 8 6	11,96,580 8 4	12,05,634 0 10	11,85,805 13 7	19,828 3 3	
	Deduct amount received in advance ...	†4,466 6 1	.....	....	.....	.....	† Unadjusted balance of Revenue paid in advance at the close of 1887-88.
	Balance due to the Department ...	4,587 2 5	.....	.....	.....	19,828 3 3	

* Amount actually realized during the year— Rs. a. p. 26,826-8-9

Add amount actually realized in 1887-88 but erroneously shown as outstanding at the close of that year 5,400-12-0

Total ... 32,227-4-9

Annual Form No. 61—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMENT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1888-89.

Division	Department Debtor			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year	At close of year	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings)	By Department (Liabilities)	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Direction ...	...	42,647 2 8	42,647 2 8	140 1 2	43,158 5 2	43,298 6 4	651 3 8	...	
Balaghat ..	...	26,338 8 8	26,338 8 8	4,568 14 11	22,490 9 10	27,059 8 9	721 0 1	...	
Betul ...	...	13,945 5 4	13,945 5 4	416 6 8	13,941 5 0	14,357 11 8	412 6 4	...	
Bhandara ...	.	8,832 8 8	8,832 8 8	628 1 6	8,699 15 5	9,328 0 11	495 8 3	...	
Bilaspur ..	...	2,476 12 6	2,476 12 6	8 2 0	2,954 3 6	2,962 5 6	485 9 0	..	
Chanda ...	...	1,21,765 4 2	1,21,765 4 2	7,155 4 1	1,23,285 5 1	1,30,440 9 2	8,675 5 6	...	
Chhattisgarh ..	...	23,690 5 9	23,690 5 9	3,313 3 1	23,339 12 0	26,652 15 1	2,962 9 4	..	
Chhindwara ..	...	9,490 5 8	9,490 5 8	5 8 9	9,523 14 1	9,529 6 10	39 1 2	...	
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...		
Hoshangabad ..	...	31,883 12 0	31,883 12 0	400 11 11	33,171 0 6	33,571 12 5	1,688 0 5	..	
Jabalpur ..	...	12,303 12 4	12,303 12 4	105 9 11	12,390 15 6	12,496 9 5	192 13 1	.	
Mandla ...	...	58,047 4 9	58,047 4 9	6,615 5 0	55,596 4 0	62,211 9 0	4,164 4 3	...	
Nagpur-Wardha ..	...	31,267 9 6	31,267 9 6	605 7 0	32,558 5 2	33,163 12 2	1,896 2 8	.	
Narsinghpur ...	...	4,949 14 8	4,949 14 8	..	5,081 11 0	5,081 11 0	131 12 4	...	
Nimar ..	..	33,091 0 4	33,091 0 4	853 3 6	32,810 7 7	33,663 11 1	572 10 9	...	
Sambalpur ..	..	430 12 5	430 12 5	.	530 11 4	530 11 4	99 14 11	...	
Saugor ..	7 0 0	19,801 13 6	19,808 13 6	411 5 9	19,705 10 10	20,117 0 7	308 3 1	...	
Seoni ...	...	17,270 8 6	17,270 8 6	693 9 11	16,854 3 11	17,547 13 10	277 5 4	...	
Total ..	7 0 0	4,58,232 13 5	4,58,239 13 5	25,920 15 2	4,56,092 11 11	4,82,013 11 1	23,773 13 8	...	

Annual Form No. 62.—[*Prescribed.*]

FOREST DEPARTMEMT, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Financial results of the year 1888 89.

Division	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests	Total		Remarks
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts	Charges	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	...	...	1,642	1,328	12,498	1,642	13,826	
Bhandara	1,295	225	50,564	11,585	8,468	51,859	20,278	
Balaghat	17,753	8,984	46,228	11,775	7,009	63,981	27,768	
Betul	..	.	58,745	15,846	11,899	58,745	27,745	
Bilaspur	165	..	22,969	8,799	5,706	23,134	14,505	
Chanda	59,797	35,841	1,33,620	31,562	32,665	1,93,417	1,00,068	
Chhindwara	500	...	47,841	11,781	8,175	48,341	19,956	
Damoh	...	...	60,135	12,100	3,864	60,135	15,964	
Hoshangabad	2,534	425	96,168	25,771	23,651	98,702	49,847	
Jubbulpore	5,315	3,884	21,512	6,505	6,412	26,827	16,801	
Mandla	47,504	36,669	88,309	22,298	24,473	1,35,813	83,440	
Nagpur	858	215	35,023	11,420	8,965	35,881	20,600	
Narsinghpur	...	5	21,600	4,942	2,582	21,600	7,529	
Nimar	21	3	76,872	25,221	23,000	76,893	48,224	
Raipur	21,187	11,273	81,562	20,531	13,568	1,02,749	45,372	
Sambalpur	...	...	15,609	6,268	4,544	15,609	10,812	
Seoni	60	5	77,775	18,632	13,967	77,835	32,604	
Saugor	..	..	62,673	21,701	11,520	62,673	33,221	
Wardha	3,385	979	21,184	5,005	5,055	24,569	11,039	
Total ...	1,60,374	98,508	10,20,031	2,73,070	2,28,021	11,80,405	5,99,599	

Appendix A.

Statement showing the condition of the boundaries of the A Class Reserves at the close of the year 1888-89.

Divisions	Length of boundary																								Boundary marks										Cost during 1888-89, exclusive of outlay on the clearing of fire lines.
	I —Total length								II —Length of natural boundaries (nalas, &c)							III —Balance of artificial boundaries to be maintained									Total number at commencement of the year		Number added during the year		Total to be maintained		Number in good repair at close of the year.		Number requiring repairs.		
	External boundary			Boundaries of private areas wholly enclosed			Total			External boundary			Boundaries of private areas wholly enclosed			Total.			Total length.			Cleared during the year			Balance			Masonry	Other marks	Masonry	Other marks.	Masonry	Other marks	Masonry	Other marks	Masonry	Other marks.	
	Miles	F	C	Miles.	F	C.	Miles	F	C	Miles	F	C	Miles	F	C	Miles	F	C.	Miles	F	C	Miles.	F	C	Miles.	F	C									Rs a p.
Nagpur	131	3	1	.	.	..	131	3	1	26	0	0	16	3	4	42	3	4	88	7	7	88	7	7	...	...	-	45	469	...	...	45	469	27	469	18	...	... ..
Wardha	96	1	2	...	.		96	1	2	13	0	5	...			13	0	5	83	0	7	83	0	7	..			...	854	.	...	.	854	..	854	...	...	. ...
Chanda . ..	281	6	5	48	4	8	330	3	3	35	3	1	1	0	8	36	3	9	293	7	4	293	7	4	.	.		97	7,025	..	..	97	7,025	97	5,751	..	1,274	237 11 9
Balaghat	78	6	5	...		..	78	6	5	...			...	...		...	.		78	6	5	78	6	5	..		...	538	146	...	26	538	172	522	172	16	...	... ..
Jubbulpore .. .	111	7	7	..		..	111	7	7	10	3	6	...			10	3	6	101	4	1	101	4	1	..	..	-	205	280	.	..	205	280	205	280	.	...	59 13 9
Saugor	210	1	2	16	2	8	226	4	0	20	4	1	...	...	.	20	4	1	205	7	9	205	7	9	...	...	-	140	2,614	...	108	140	2,722	140	2,722	...	...	34 1 6
Mandla	274	7	6	..		..	274	7	6	22	0	4	..		..	22	0	4	252	7	2	252	7	2	..		.	139	504	...	191	139	695	139	695	...	...	466 0 8
Seoni	147	2	0	5	4	0	152	6	0	30	2	0	4	0	0	34	2	0	118	4	0	118	4	0	...			621	227	...	91	621	318	531	318	90	...	210 6 6
Betul ...	230	6	4	43	2	0	274	0	4	46	3	7	1	4	1	47	7	8	226	0	6	226	0	6	...			122	1,886	...	390	122	2,276	122	2,276	..	..	86 11 7
Chhindwara ..	79	0	0	..			79	0	0	19	0	0	...	..		19	0	0	60	0	0	60	0	0	...	..		...	417	...	..	..	417	...	417	...	...	.....
Hoshangabad	360	0	3	32	0	0	392	6	3	50	2	1	...	...	..	50	2	1	342	4	2	316	7	8	25	4	4	62	1,321	...	...	62	1,321	62	1,321	...	...	157 11 0
Nimar	783	2	2	..		..	783	2	2	230	6	3	..	.		230	6	3	552	3	9	477	6	5	74	5	4	409	9,395	...	450	409	9,845	364	8,274	45	1,571	248 9 6
Raipur	14	6	0	...			14	6	0	4	3	1	...	.		4	3	1	10	2	9	10	2	9	...	...		14	...	..	..	14	.	14	..	...	..	.....
Bilaspur	12	6	7	.		..	12	6	7	4	2	8	..	.		4	2	8	8	3	9	8	3	9	...			11	...	..	...	11	..	11	...	...	...	.....
Total ..	2,813	7	4	145	5	6	2,959	5	0	512	7	7	23	0	8	536	0	0	2,423	5	0	2,323	3	2	100	1	8	2,403	25,138	...	1,256	2,403	26,394	2,234	23,549	169	2,845	901 2 3
																																					Add cost of new marks erected ..	152 8 9
																																					Total Rs	1,053 11 0

Appendix B.

Statement showing the transfer of A Class Forest areas from one controlling charge to another during 1888-89.

Transferred from—				Transferred to—				Balance remaining.			
District.	Name of Forests.	Area in acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	District.	Name of the Forest given in the new District.	Area in acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	District.	Name of the Forest.	Area in acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
Seoni ...	West Pench ..	60,938	95	Nagpur ...	Nurhur ...	25,818	40	...	...	...	...
				Chhindwara ...	Jutikhapa ...	8,240	13				
				Do. ...	Gumtara ...	26,880	42				
Do. ...	East Pench ..	1,23,464	193	Nagpur ...	Sylareekhappa ...	42,580	67	Seoni ...	Gangeye Nala ..	80,884	126
Do. ...	Sonawani ...	52,520	82	Balaghat ...	Sonawani ...	52,520	82	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	Hathibari ...	2,123	3	Bilaspur ...	Hathibari ...	2,123	3	...	...	..	...
	Total ...	2,39,045	373		Total ...	1,58,161	247		Total ...	80,884	126

Appendix C.

Classification of Reserved Forests in the Central Provinces for the year 1888-89.

District.	Class A Reserves.						Remarks.	Class B Reserves.						Remarks.
	Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.			Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads	Area on 31st March 1889.		
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Nagpur ...	68,398	107	*A* 17,062	...	85,460	134	*A* Correction of areas ...	2,45,425	383	...	...	2,45,425	383	
Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3,53,047	552	...	*D* 33	3,53,014	552	*D* Excluded in order to obtain a better and more convenient boundary by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 3113, dated 1st June 1888.
Wardha ...	32,672	51	...	...	32,672	51		95,362	149	...	...	95,362	149	
Chanda ...	3,54,974	554	...	...	3,54,974	554		18,61,635	2,909	...	*E* 89	18,61,546	2,909	*E* Transferred to proprietary rights by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1589, dated 12th March 1889.
Balaghat ...	52,520	82	...	...	52,520	82		6,14,562	960	...	...	6,14,562	960	
Jubbulpore ...	33,260	52	...	...	33,260	52		2,10,582	329	...	...	2,10,582	329	
Saugor ...	42,095	66	...	...	42,095	66		4,74,488	742		...	4,74,488	742	
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		5,34,770	836	...	*F* 5,324	5,29,446	827	*F* Correction of areas.
Mandla ...	1,91,052	299	*B* 97,732	...	2,88,784	451	*B* Transferred from B Class.	17,12,600	2,676	...	*H* 98,759	16,13,841	2,522	*H* 97,732 acres transferred to A Class and 1,027 correction of acres.
Seoni ...	1,43,654	224	...	...	1,43,654	224		3,55,298	555	...	*J* 2,959	3,52,339	551	*J* Transferred to proprietary rights by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4178, dated 19th July 1888.
Betul ...	1,83,532	287	*C* 1,47,869	...	3,31,401	518	*C* Transferred from B Class.	5,45,482	852	...	*K* 1,47,890	3,97,592	621	*K* 1,47,869 acres transferred to A Class and 21 acres leased out to Revd. Norton by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 17 of 2nd January 1889.
Chhindwara ..	35,120	55	...	...	35,120	55		4,10,412	641	...	...	4,10,412	641	
Hoshangabad ...	4,64,646	726	...	...	4,64,646	726		7,58,184	1,185	...	...	7,58,184	1,185	
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,24,830	195	*L* 2,791	...	1,27,621	199	*L* Correction of areas.
Nimar ...	6,96,380	1,057	...	...	696,380	1,057		4,58,960	717	...		4,58,960	717	
Raipur ...	3,548	6	...	...	3,548	6		8,81,280	1,377	...	...	8,81,280	1,377	
Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4,57,600	715	...	*M* 2,05,691	2,51,909	394	*M* Correction of acres.
Bilaspur ..	2,123	3	...	...	2,123	3		4,34,980	680	...	*N* 22,212	4,12,768	645	*N* Correction of areas.
Total ...	23,03,974	3,600	2,62,663	...	25,66,637	4,010	Total ...	1,05,29,497	16,452	2,791	4,82,957	1,00,49,331	15,702	

Appendix D.

Statement showing the number of cases in which Forest subordinates were punished during the year 1888-89.

Nature of punishment.	Permanent.						Temporary.									Grand Total.	Percentage on the strength of the subordinate Establishment.	Remarks.
	Rangers.	Foresters	Forest Guards.	Clerks.	Draftsman.	Total.	Jemadars.	Mohurirs.	License Vendors.	English Clerks.	Watchers.	Khalasis.	Maistris.	Gardeners.	Total.			
Prosecuted	...	2	4	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	2	8	0·29	
Dismissed	...	4	43	...	...	47	2	8	5	...	26	...	...	...	41	88	3·25	
Degraded	1	2	14	..	...	17	3	4	...	...	3	1	...	..	11	28	1·03	
Suspended	...	1	13	...	...	14	1	2	...	..	7	...	...	...	10	24	·89	
Fined	2	36	194	8	1	241	21	50	10	4	46	3	2	2	138	397	13·98	
Total ...	3	45	268	8	1	325	28	64	15	4	83	4	2	2	202	527	19·45	

Appendix E.

Statement showing the number of animals grazed and the income derived therefrom during 1888-89.

Districts	Cows and Bullocks		Buffaloes		Goats		Sheep		Ponies		Donkeys		Camels		Elephants.		Cattle		Other animals.		Total		Revenue from Grass.	Total Revenue
	No	Amount	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No	Amount	No.	Amount.	No	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount	No.	Amount.	No	Amount.	No	Amount		
		Rs		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs		Rs.	Rs	Rs
Balaghat ..	91 847	14,494	9,868	3,066	8,664	676	23	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110,402	18,237	3,356	21,493
Betul ...	83,889	17,088	14,329	5,525	3,668	294	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	101,891	22,907	1,952	24,859
Bhandara ..	66,109	12,395	4,636	1,738	9,256	723	4,686	220	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	84,698	15,077	8,230	23,307
Bilaspur ..	26,192	3,714	4,079	1,099	912	163	126	7	6	...	..	...	7	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	31,323	4,997	5,655	10,652
Chanda .	370,198	40,325	52,794	10,728	78,182	3,557	100,659	2,902	1	...	78	10	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	601,912	57,522	3,820	61,342
Chhindwara ...	144,019	24,960	16,261	5,314	17,473	808	2,555	123	104	15	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	180,412	31,220	2,205	33,425
Damoh ...	147,295	23,188	32,483	9,192	7,482	706	6,745	424	100	16	11	2	...	...	68	162	...	...	19	1	194,203	33,691	537	34,228
Hoshangabad .	141,279	22,354	24,038	7,993	2,512	221	600	37	316	58	1	...	379	24	...	...	...	...	15	4	169,140	30 591	3,705	34,296
Jubbulpore ..	54,095	10,042	7,466	2,326	775	73	353	54	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	62,689	12,495	156	12,551
Mandla .	296,560	45,386	44,109	12,210	25,204	2,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365,873	59,847	237	60,084
Nagpur ..	73,682	13,629	5,287	2,020	25,695	860	22,499	867	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127,163	17,376	3,035	20,411
Narsinghpur ..	46,777	8,477	7,546	3,095	2,116	247	1,608	115	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .	58,047	11,934	148	12,082
Nimar ..	123,306	23,075	30,284	11,206	1,244	626	1,710	104	109	20	225	42	202	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	157,080	35,161	9,372	44,533
Raipur ...	92,681	12,136	15,259	3,954	2,936	263	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	110,877	16,353	22,541	38,894
Saugor ..	158,900	25,661	36,618	10,609	4,501	442	5,939	372	875	86	3	1	4	4	2	8	...	...	3	...	206,845	37,183	3,149	40,332
Sambalpur ..	19,583	1,806	3,175	490	720	45	117	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	23,545	2,345	23	2,368
Seoni ...	205,990	31,949	26,794	7,323	14,734	1,320	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,863	40	...	...	254,382	40,632	1,486	42,118
Wardha ...	62,887	10,523	10,569	3,349	46	6	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,507	13,879	2,860	16,739
Total ...	2,205,289	341,102	345,595	101,237	206,120	13,281	147,626	5,230	1,519	196	318	55	592	130	70	170	6,863	40	47	6	2,913,969	461,447	72,267	533,714

Appendix F.

Statement of Forest buildings in the Central Provinces costing over Rs. 200 each at the close of 1888-89.

Division.	Situation	Description of buildings	Original cost		Cost of repairs during the year.	Rent realised in 1888-89	Remarks
			Of buildings on hand at commencement of the year.	Of buildings constructed during the year.			
			Rs. a. p.	Rs a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	
Chanda ...	Chanda Civil Station ...	Terrace roof bungalow	8,000 0 0	.....	158 7 11	300 12 5	For portion of the building.
	Moharli ...	Rest house	500 0 0	.....	12 11 0	.....	
	Allapalli ...	Rest house	300 0 0	.....	22 15 4	.....	
Jubbulpore ...	Kitowli ..	Rest house, 1 room and verandah, kutcha walls ...	400 0 0	.....	18 0 0	.....	
Saugor ..	Garhakota ...	Pucka inspection bungalow	1,000 0 0	.....	10 12 0	.....	
	Do. ..	Four-roomed barrack, kutcha	210 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Mandla ...	Kisli ...	Store house, 4 rooms and verandah, pucka brick walls...	446 0 0	.....	10 0 0	.....	
Seoni ..	Kurai ..	Small pucka inspection bungalow ...	1,000 0 0	.....	27 0 0	.....	
	Rukar ...	Small pucka inspection bungalow	306 14 9	.....	.....	.....	
Nimar ...	Kirgaon ...	Pucka rest house	1,182 8 3	.....	.....	.....	
	Punassa ...	Pucka rest house	629 10 0	.....	36 2 10	.....	
	Head quarters ...	Small pucka bungalow	4,054 0 0	.....	.....	.....	